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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

The German Army

SLOWLY INVESTING PARIS!

Considerable Fighting

ON THE OUTSKIRTS!

Peace Negotiations!

AN INTERVIEW ARRANGED

Between Bismarck and Favre!

TREASON FEARED IN PARIS!

The Fortifications Imperfect!

RED REPUBLICANS FEARED!

The Socialists in Germany.

DEMONSTRATION IN VIENNA!

RUMORED WAR ALLIANCE

Of Austria, Italy and Russia!

SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS FEARED!

Strasburg Almost Reduced!

METZ TO BE BOMBARDED!

The Italian Troops

BEFORE THE CITY OF ROME!

A Parley with the Pope!

RINDERPEST IN GERMANY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM LONDON.

M. THIERS' CONFERENCE WITH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, September 18.—Up to six o'clock yesterday afternoon, M. Thiers had submitted no other tangible proposal to the British Government, than that the neutral powers should simultaneously exert their good offices for the restoration of peace. Lord Granville was inclined to act upon this suggestion, but Gladstone thought that such an effort was sure to be misunderstood. It would appear like a league against Prussia, and was a measure not to be adopted unless the parties thereto were ready to support their representations by force, if they were not accepted; views which of course, involved a total rejection of Thiers' proposal.

Thiers' purpose was to alarm England by declaring that a general republican movement was imminent throughout Europe, and only to be repressed by strengthening the present moderate government of France. On the advice of friends, however, he abstained from addressing this menace to the English Government.

It is absolutely true, as before telegraphed to you, that Thiers is here without instructions or credentials, or power of offering any concession whatever on the part of France. Independent of Thiers, and before his arrival, the French government, which does not conceal from the English Cabinet its anxious desire for an armistice, had besought Earl Granville to transmit to the Prussian headquarters certain overtures tending to negotiations of specified terms. The answer received from Prussia takes the form of two questions. First, supposing the terms of an armistice were agreed upon between you and us, can you undertake that the French army will abide by them, meaning by the French army all the forces under Bazaine, in Strasburg, the army of Lyons and all other organizations. Second, supposing the army will accept the will of the nation.

M. Favre replied, "We undertake to answer for the army as well as for the nation, and we will convoke the Constituent Assembly in the shortest possible time—a fortnight at most—and submit the conditions to that Assembly, which should be free to express the national will, we to resign our powers into its hands. If such Assembly accepts and ratifies our acts, [illegible]."

Obviously this answer admits that the present Provisional Government cannot give any guarantee which, even if followed by an indefinite armistice, might be repudiated by the Assembly. Prussia's reply, however, is [illegible].

UNSATISFACTORY NEWS FROM PARIS—BATTLE IN PROGRESS—RAILROADS CUT.

LONDON, September 17—P. M.—The news from Paris is meagre and contradictory. [illegible]

STRONGLY FAVORS PEACE.

The Economist has a strong article in favor of peace. [illegible]

THE COST OF THE SIEGE OF STRASBURG AND PARIS.

The Cologne Gazette says there are now before Strasburg [illegible]

PRUSSIAN SIEGE TRAIN AGROUND.

It is said the Prussian siege train is still fast aground in the Canal de la Marne Rhine.

BONAPARTIST CONSPIRACY.

Many of the old police force have been arrested on a charge of being concerned in the Bonapartist plot. The nephew of ex-Prefect Pietri, recently arrested, is believed to be at the head of the conspiracy.

[Special Cable Dispatch to N. Y. Tribune.]

CHANCELLOR LOWE'S VIEWS OF NEUTRALITY AND MEDIATION.

LONDON, September 17.—The following is the remainder of Chancellor Lowe's speech:

Another reason why we ought to abstain from interference and mediation, is that it is not possible to act without leaving a lasting wound behind. Suppose we were to recommend Prussia to do something less than she [illegible]

If we were to advise France to take terms from Prussia, supposing she demands cession of territory, would it be wise in us to associate England with what France would regard as humiliation? She would ever after say England's hand was in the matter. England had put the pressure upon France to compel her to submit to what she ought to have resisted. Therefore, I think if we really mean to keep England out of the conflict, our policy is that of forbearing from what I would call officious intervention between the parties. If both parties wished our decision, it would be our duty and pleasure to give it, and I am sure the people of England would think we should only be doing our duty. Beyond that, in my judgment, we ought not go. We ought not to abandon the neutral character we have assumed. The two great nations have taken upon themselves this tremendous struggle. They have appealed from right to force, and force must decide between them. By force they must be guided, at least so far as England is concerned, who, having done all she could to prevent the war, ought not to take upon herself any of the burdens or miseries that may follow. If they cannot protect the nation in a war with such a country as Prussia, whose troops are called from the counter, loom and plough, of what use are they? That result, if it comes, is victory for freedom, for an armed nation can only be a nation of freemen, by whose wishes sovereigns must henceforth abide.

The lessons of this war are, first, what intelligence and organization can accomplish. Prussian success proves what a superior system of popular education can do, and we may think applies to the superior rank and Generals of the Prussian army. Next, mark the destruction of a gallant standing army, not by a standing army, but an armed nation. I think I hear in that the knell of standing armies. If the heart of the Prussian nation had not been in the war, it would have been vain to expect from it such extraordinary efforts; so when her people have to be consulted they will only fight when they see it is for their interest, and they will only think it for their interest when it is for the idea of protecting the common country.

Whatever be the end of this contest, it must be evident to all that Prussia entered upon it with no desire to acquire territory, but only to defend herself from invasion. These things seem full of promise for the future. They seem to promise a more enlarged freedom than exists at present, to hold out a fair promise, if not for universal peace, at least for the prevention of such wars as the one now witnessing. In that hope lies the compensation for much of the bloodshed and horrors of to-day.

THE PLAN AGAINST PARIS.

The same correspondent writes, 15th: The plan of operations against Paris is, that the French being unable to oppose the Germans with any considerable army in the field, the Seine will be crossed by successive divisions to attack the weakest parts of the fortifications. These are on the south front. Elevations exist on that side from which an effective fire can be opened on the French forts. During the first few days after their arrival the Germans will be occupied in preparing their cantonments and in reconnoitering. An investment so far as practicable will follow immediately after. Communications on the north are already cut off, and that on all other sides will soon be. There will be no delay down to the moment when peace or armistice is actually signed, which is not anticipated before the city falls.

The Rinderpest has appeared in a great number of places, including Berlin, and is spreading rapidly notwithstanding vigorous efforts to check it.

[Special to N. Y. Times.]

FRENCH AND SPANISH MINISTERS.

LONDON, September 17. A correspondent of the Times, writing from Paris, 15th, says: Frequent interviews between Jules Favre and Olozaga are attracting much attention. The latter left for Madrid last night.

EXPECTED TREASON IN PARIS.

It is evident the King of Prussia hopes for assistance within the walls of Paris, thus carrying out the old military trick. Within the last few days a great many Uhlans have been captured, all of whom pretend to have lost their horses. It looks suspicious that all these prisoners speak the French language perfectly. I fear we shall have another wooden horse affair. It is most imprudent to keep Prussian prisoners in the city when the fight begins.

[Cable Special to N. Y. Herald.]

COMMUNICATION WITH PARIS CUT OFF—DISCOURAGEMENT IN NORTHERN FRANCE.

A dispatch from Murienbourg, Belgium, 15th, says the telegraph lines to Paris are cut and all communication with the besieged city severed. French trains proceed through the cities of northern France to the frontier of Belgium. The people throughout that portion of France are downcast, have no organization and no chief. They seem discouraged, and it is altogether unavoidable, as the soldiers express sentiments of hopelessness in the cause of France. They appear to feel that a Napoleon like the first might retrieve everything, but as such a leader cannot be found, desire peace. The impression universally prevails that Bismarck will be satisfied with nothing less than concluding peace with the German armies within the walls of Paris. The sympathy of the Belgians is strongly in favor of the French. It is well known there are 100,000 good fighting men available in northern French provinces, but there is no one to organize and lead them.

THE FRENCH BLOCKADING FLEET.

A correspondent with the French fleet writes that the sailors express much satisfaction at the prospect of raising the blockade and the return to some point where active service will be possible. When the fleet left Cherbourg, the Minister of Marine gave to Admiral Willaumez a positive promise that not alone should several armor clad ships follow him at brief intervals, but what was of the first importance, the fleet of transports would speedily join him conveying thirty or forty thousand troops for land operations. The promise has been broken in both instances and the fleet left to its own unaided resources, which were barely sufficient to maintain the blockade of the enemy's ports. Such service is tedious and unsatisfactory. Our station is in dangerous waters, abounding in hidden reefs and shallows. There are no friendly lights to give warning in the night, no buoys to serve as guide by day, while we are compelled constantly to guard against surprises by the enemy, with small means for retaliation in open ports. We are forbidden to attack fortresses and could not do so with the slightest prospect of success, as the heavy iron clads draw from twenty-three to twenty-eight feet of water, with the exception of the Rochambeau, which combines formidable armament with comparatively small draught. But little can be done with a single ship. We might attack Kiel, but to what purpose? The forts commanding the entrance are situated so high that it would be almost impossible to elevate guns sufficiently to effect any thing, while ships would be exposed to a destructive downward fire, and escaping which they would encounter more formidable obstacles in the bay, which is filled with torpedoes and made unnavigable by the sinking of vessels connected with chain cables, leaving only a narrow and tortuous channel through which only the smallest craft manage to pick their way. Under such circumstances it would be madness to attempt to penetrate far enough to bombard the town and capture a few wooden men-of-war. It would be a piece of senseless timidity and probably result in another German triumph. Hence the complete and disastrous failure of the French fleet in the hour of danger, notwithstanding the heavy cost to the country. There should be no fleet here or one four times as powerful.

M. THIERS' MISSION ENTIRELY FAILS.

M. Thiers, after two interviews, has been definitely informed by Earl Granville that the English Government positively declines to interfere in the settlement of terms for peace between Prussia and France.

BRITISH ARMY GUNS SOLD TO FRANCE.

It is reported there is information in the hands of the Prussian embassy in London leading to the belief that some muskets, the property of the British Government, have been sold to France since the war commenced. The sale was effected through a government agent.

BELGIUM ASKED TO EXPLAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—It is said Bismarck has asked an explanation from the Belgian government for having allowed 12,000 French soldiers to cross her territory unchecked. In this connection the last number of the Independence Belge says it fears Belgium has already leaned too sharply to Prussia.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

RAILROAD CUT—FIGHTING WITHIN TWENTY-FIVE MILES OF PARIS.

LONDON, September 17.—The correspondent of the Herald telegraphs from Rouen, to-day, that railroad communication is cut forty miles round Paris, except in Normandy and Brittany. There was fighting yesterday within twenty-five miles of Paris.

LAON COMMANDANT EXONERATED.

The commandant of the fortress of Laon has been exonerated of the charges of blowing up the citadel. The work was done by the guards of the magazine.

RENEWED HOPES FOR PEACE.

There is a more hopeful feeling at Paris to-day, from the announcement that Lord Lyons has gone to the Prussian headquarters and that elections for the Constituent Assembly take place on the 2d instead of the 15th of October. All accounts from Paris describe the French as eager for peace.

GIVES UP HOPE FOR PEACE.

LONDON, September 17.—The Times is despondent upon the unfavorable termination of all negotiations for peace. The chances for stopping the war threaten to vanish altogether. England considers the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine unwise, but will never fire a shot to oppose the demands of Germany. France should address the King of Prussia direct, and ascertain the terms upon which he will treat for peace.

BETTER PROSPECTS THAN EVER FOR PEACE—A BRIEF ARMISTICE ARRANGED.

LONDON, September 18.—The Observer says, in official type, that the prospects of peace are now better than at any time since the beginning of the war. Lord Lyons, British Minister at Paris, conducts the negotiations between Jules Favre and Count Bismarck. It is said that a brief armistice has also been arranged.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

THE FIGHTING BEFORE PARIS.

LONDON, September 17.—A sharp engagement took place yesterday on the line of the Orleans railway, near Corbeil, between the advance of the Prussian left wing and a body of Garde Mobiles and Francs Tireurs, supported by a detachment of the army of Paris. The Prussian cavalry were defeated Thursday afternoon at Guignes and driven back on Melun, on the Paris and Lyons railway, which town had been occupied in force on Wednesday by infantry and artillery.

Yesterday morning a column of three arms advanced from Melun upon Corbeil, fourteen miles from Paris, with the object of destroying the Seine mill and seizing the granaries at that point, and to throw forward a party to cut the direct line of the railway two miles further north at Juvisy. The second object was attained, but the Prussians having pushed on three miles further to Ablon, were attacked by a superior force and after a severe conflict were routed and compelled to retreat upon the entrenchments which they had thrown up on a hill at Juvisy, commanding the passage of the Orge, the bridges over which had been blown up by the French. At the same time the Prussians at Corbeil, who had established themselves in the hamlet of Ris, were attacked by a French force advancing from Longumanian and Etampes. They succeeded in maintaining their positions, and during the action the extensive mill and granaries on Essone were set on fire and burned to the ground with all the contents not previously transported to Paris. In the action at Ablon many villas and private residences were set on fire, and the ancient Protestant church, one of the few exempted by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, was seriously damaged.

When your special left, Charles' column of troops was moving out to renew the attack on the Prussians at Juvisy.

The city of Calais and the whole of Pas de Calais this morning was declared in a state of siege and under martial law. Communication by rail and telegraph between Paris and Calais was yesterday cut between Amiens and Paris.

A detachment of Prussian cavalry attacked the station at Longneau, three miles from Amiens, captured a train coming in from Brussels and burned the buildings. Communication between Amiens and Rouen still, however, remains open.

CANROBERT THREATENING THE PRUSSIAN RIGHT WING.

We have a rumor from Mons that a force under Canrobert on Wednesday attacked and defeated the Prussians near St. Quenton, and an action was going on Thursday near Tergnier. It is believed Canrobert has formed a junction with troops from Lille, Valenciennes and Arras, and is threatening the right wing of the Prussians before Paris at Compeigne.

REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATIONS IN GERMANY.

It is announced from Brussels that the Internationale have begun to disseminate throughout Germany documents calling upon the people to make common cause with the people of France and demand the abolition of nobility and monarchy. It is certain that the Bavarian Government has been forced to declare it in no way adheres to the project of consolidation with the North German Confederation.

POPULAR DEMONSTRATION IN THE CAPITAL OF AUSTRIA.

A formidable popular demonstration was held in Vienna yesterday before the hall of the Imperial Parliament. The German banner of 1848 was carried in the procession and cries raised for the Republic. The crowd was dispersed by the police and a few arrests made, but no lives were lost. The excitement of the people in Prague, Brunn and other cities of the Empire is on the increase.

WORKING OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISTS.

The walls of the Romer, in Frankfort, were found covered on Wednesday morning with huge placards, calling on the people to prepare for a proclamation of the Democratic Social Republic. A similar placard was affixed to the main entrance of Paulus Kirche. The placards were printed in French and German, and headed "By order of the Universal Committee of the European Republic." Groups gathered about them and the police tore them down, but no demonstration was made.

RUMORED WAR ALLIANCE BETWEEN AUSTRIA, ITALY AND RUSSIA.

There is great excitement in diplomatic circles to-night over the report that an alliance between Austria, Italy and Russia has been completed, the object of which is the division of the Turkish Empire, annexation of Prussian Poland by Russia, annexation of Prussian Silesia by Austria and the surrender of Italian Tyrol to Italy. It is believed that Europe is on the eve of complications more formidable and extensive than dreamed of a few weeks ago.

LONDON, September 18.—10 A. M.—The Prussians advancing on Paris have appeared on the heights of Villineure and Bainor.

The press of Paris is without exception opposed to the restoration of Bonaparte.

The government at Tours receives assurances from every quarter that the people are arming and hastening to places of rendezvous.

TOURS THE ACTUAL SEAT OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, September, 18.—Noon.—Advices from Tours, now the actual seat of the French Government, complain of frequent interruptions of mail and telegraphic intercourse with Paris and England.

Baron Mercier, French Ambassador at Madrid, at an audience with the Regent, announced his recall and took formal leave.

The French mail, just received via. Dover, contains nothing of a later date than Friday.

A RECONNOISSANCE AND SKIRMISH—HEAVY CANNONADING.

LONDON, September 18, Evening.—On Saturday General Vinoy made a reconnoissance from Paris and discovered a force of 30,000 Prussians posted at Crecil. A skirmish took place, in which the French lost 15 killed and 30 wounded.

Cannonading has been heard in the direction of fort Ivry and Charenton.

It is reported that Falkenstein's command is added to the Prussian forces approaching Paris.

The French Institute, in the name of civilization, protests against the probable destruction by bombardment of the libraries, observatories, museums, and galleries of Paris.

ANOTHER CONVERSATION WITH BISMARCK.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Tribune correspondent, writing from Rheims, 12th, says: "I had another conversation with Bismarck this morning. He said positively the Prussian government will not treat with any government not recognized as de jure, and that the only government of that character in France known to Prussia is the government of Napoleon, or the Regency acting in his absence. "We do not know," he added, "whether the whole of France will recognize the Republic. How can we treat on so serious a matter with a Provisional Government which may be disavowed to-morrow?"

I asked whether any English diplomatists had arrived at headquarters to try intervention?

"I have seen no diplomatists," was the answer.

He commented sharply on French treachery at Laon, saying that the French capitulated and the Prussians entered without any opposition. Then a French artilleryman blew up the powder magazine, killing himself, forty-five Prussian Jaegers and more than 300 Gardes Mobile.

Shortly afterwards he met Count Hendell, Bismarck's counsellor. He expressed great anxiety concerning the attitude of the United States, now that the French had proclaimed a republic, saying "we are anxious to have American sympathy on our side, but we cannot treat with such a republic as this."

It is reported Favre is expected at headquarters to negotiate personally for peace.

Several shots were fired on the troops from private houses in Rheims. A workman in Roeders' champagne warehouse shot a hussar dead from the factory window. The workman was instantly killed by the troops. Roeders gave two hundred bottles of champagne to the comrades of the murdered man.

Gens. Sheridan and Forsyth are here.

THE PARIS FORTIFICATIONS—THE GOVERNMENT POWERLESS.

The Tribune's correspondent at Paris writes: Many of the forts are without casemates and the garrisons can be easily shelled out. When the forts surrender nothing can prevent the bombardment of the city. Gen. Trochu has declared his determination to fight it out on the streets, houses and barricades.

Letters received at the British Embassy from the Interior show the utter powerlessness of the government. In many large towns the "Reds" are superior. Secretary Mailet, from same Embassy, vainly attempted to reach the Prussian headquarters on a special mission.

Jules Favre is exceedingly anxious about the maintenance of the power of the present government. He is in great fear lest the "Reds" should rise.

HOPELESS CONDITION OF STRASBURG.

The Tribune correspondent before Strasburg, 14th, says: The fire continues without intermission and the walls are reduced to shapeless masses. The citadel is subjected to an incessant fire from three sides. Its principal gate is destroyed, there is a breach in its walls on the Kehl side and many buildings adjacent to the citadel have been fired. New batteries open daily and four hundred guns are now in position. The garrison fire is weak; sometimes it ceases for hours. No effort to repair the damaged outworks is made. Desperate efforts are made to convey ammunition into the city and boats are frequently captured. Another telegraphic underground wire was discovered running to Colmar.

INTERVIEW WITH JULES FAVRE—HIS PURPOSE.

The Tribune correspondent at Paris, Friday, has gathered the following from a conversation with Jules Favre:

Favre has thus far carefully avoided offending monarchial governments. Should he fail to induce them to support France he will throw himself unreservedly into the hands of the Republicans and call all Europe, no matter what nationality, to aid him in a crusade against monarchial institutions. The attempt of the British Embassy to communicate with the Prussian headquarters, failed because it was impossible to find anywhere a German officer commanding. No one could be seen but irresponsible Uhlans.

Foreign embassy's dispatches all agree that Germany demands Alsace and part of Lorraine, and that the provisional government will be repudiated by the country if it accepted such terms.

Washburne expresses great indignation at the rejection of all overtures by Bismarck. The action of the neutral powers thus far has been completely paralyzed by England's refusal to recognize the provisional government.

GARIBALDI AND MAZZINI.

The Tribune's correspondent at Florence, 7th, telegraphs: Garibaldi has not left Caprera. Mazzini's letter promising to renounce the Republic if the King goes to Rome proves a hoax.

A LETTER FROM GEN. SHERIDAN.

The Tribune correspondent at Berlin sends the following extract of a letter from Gen. Sheridan, dated Rheims, Sept. 8: There seems little of the war left except the siege of Paris, and that will not save France. It is possible the French troops have not done so well as they might have done on one or two occasions which I witnessed, from the fact that the poor fellows found themselves so badly handled by their commanders that they could see no equivalent to be obtained by the sacrifice of their lives. All men like to have an equivalent for their labor, and especially is it so with the soldier, who wants success where many lives have to be sacrificed. The French generalship put this out of the question in every battle which I have witnessed. Everybody here has been very kind to me.

THE RUSSIAN PRESS AND NAPOLEON.

The Tribune correspondent at St. Petersburgh, 12th, says the Russian press generally approve the downfall of Napoleon, saying he and his system deserved their fate. The Golos and Exchange Gazette believe the republic is the hope of France and Italy and that Spain and Portugal are a field ready for propagandism. The St. Petersburg Journal publishes a letter, believed official, saying the Germans in wishing to keep Alsace and Lorraine may find people to oppose the act, but in not keeping them they will find all the people will approve and her glory will be served as well as all interests, her own included.

CHOLERA IN PERSIA AND RUSSIA.

The cholera is raging throughout Persia and South Russia. There were one hundred cases in St. Petersburg last week, and forty-three deaths. It is not yet epidemic.

FROM KING WILLIAM'S HEADQUARTERS—INVESTMENT OF PARIS—SIEGE OF TOUL.

A Tribune special correspondent at Berlin, 18th, evening, telegraphs: The King's headquarters are still at Meaux. The investment of Paris is proceeding successfully and rapidly. The weather is fine and the troops in the best spirits.

The siege of Toul is being pressed with the greatest vigor by the combined infantry corps of the line and Landwehr to force a reduction.

TYPHUS FEVER AND DYSENTERY AMONG THE GERMAN TROOPS.

LONDON, September 18.—The typhus fever and dysentery prevail among the Prussians at Metz and Strasburg and it is feared are becoming epidemic.

[Cable to N. Y. Times.]

FAVORABLE PEACE PROSPECTS.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The prospects for peace look more favorable to-day. The statement that Bismarck had consented to receive Favre informally is regarded here as an indication of the intention of the King, on arriving before the walls of Paris, to relax the rigor of his demands. Lord Lyons deserves all praise for his efforts to bring about the interview.

IMPERFECT ARMAMENT OF PARIS.

The statement about the imperfect armament of the fortifications is confirmed by the evacuation of Vincennes and the removal of the old style of guns to the city. But a small portion of the woods in the neighborhood of Paris have been destroyed. Those at Clamert already afford a shelter to the Prussians.

FENIANS LEAVING FOR FRANCE.

A gentleman from Dublin informs me that considerable numbers of Fenians are leaving to serve in the French army.

PERSECUTION OF CATHOLICS.

A letter from Nismes says when the Republic was announced in the Convennes, the descendants of the Hugunots tried to hunt down and shoot the Bishop of Nismes. An American catholic family in the neighborhood were obliged to take to the woods.

FRENCH PLOT AT SEDAN.

It is reported to-night that a plot has been discovered amongst the French population at Sedan to seize the French guns and mitrailleuses captured September 1st. The town is declared in a state of siege. 2,000 stand of arms have been discovered. A report has reached Rouen of the escape of 10,000 French prisoners.

PREPARATIONS TO BOMBARD METZ.

The Tribune correspondent telegraphs from before Metz, 17th, via Eschs, that the Crown Prince was at Corny yesterday. Rumors circulate here and at Ars, Briey and elsewhere about a grand sortie and cannonading contemplated by Bazaine. If you get them, believe none of them. All is quiet, but the German lines are firmly tightening in a semi circle comprising Gravelotte, Ars and Courcelles. Preparations for shelling Metz and storming Plapperillo will be complete within a week hence.

THE REPORTED ARMISTICE—EXPECTED INTERVIEW BETWEEN BISMARCK AND FAVRE.

LONDON, September 18.—Nothing officially is known in London of the reported armistice. The rumor is absolutely without foundation. An interview between Bismarck and Favre will probably take place, Bismarck having declared his readiness to receive him. But the same dispatch says, while he has no objection to a conversation with the titular French Minister, the latter must be prepared to accept Germany's terms or the interview will be useless. Germany does not feel in a position where she can be called upon by a neutral or appealed to by the French to renounce material guarantees essential to her future security and sufficient to protect her against even a distant renewal of such an attempt on the part of France as has just failed. Considering also that nothing is to be gained, but much may be lost by a temporary suspension of hostilities, Bismarck says he will negotiate for peace but not for an armistice. He adds privately that he is well aware to what degree of unpopularity the French Minister assenting to necessary terms of peace must expose himself. But that is not the fault of Germany. If Favre expects his mission to be fruitful he must be prepared to sacrifice his party to his country.

The British Foreign Office announces that messages have been transmitted during the last ten days by Her Majesty's Government from the belligerents to one another, through Lord Lyons and through Count Bernstoff.

BISMARCK THREATENS TO SUPPRESS A FRENCH NEWSPAPER.

LONDON, September 18.—Bismarck has sent a warning to the Independence, a journal of Rheims, to the effect that it must change its tone or will be suppressed. The Paris press protest with indignation against this as an interference with the internal affairs of France as well as a violation of the freedom of the press.

FRENCH FORCE OUTSIDE OF PARIS—ARREST OF UHLANS.

The Tribune special correspondent at Paris, the 17th, writes: The large force that began marching out of Paris Wednesday, occupies Vincennes. Two Uhlans were captured at Meaux and brought to Paris. They were followed through the streets with imprecations and insults.

The cannonading is distinctly heard at Paris this morning. The Prussians appear to be advancing simultaneously by Ourcay Canal and Seine Valley to seize the chain of hills from Cour de France above Juvisy to Athis, Ablon and Villeneuve de Ro. Forts Noisy, Romanville and Aubervilliers will probably be first attacked on the east and Charenton and Ivry on the south. The Paris mails of Saturday evening were received in London to-night.

METZ SECURELY INVESTED.

The Metz lines of investment are impregnable. Their immediate capitulation is not likely. The department of Haut Rhine is completely occupied.

THE LAST OF THE BLOCKADE.

The Tribune special correspondent at Hamburg, 15th, says: Several days before the blockade was formally raised, the ironclads were driven out to sea. The remainder of the fleet was recalled on the 12th and at three o'clock that afternoon the last of the French squadron disappeared, the Germans chasing, but the pursuit was abandoned. At six o'clock the German fleet occupied the former French anchorage. The blockade accomplished but little. The fleet never attempted to approach Wilhelmshaven or to penetrate the Elbe to Cuxhaven. The American frigate Juniata arrived at Heligoland some days since. She was warned off by blockaders.

FURTHER FROM STRASBURG—A CEMETERY INVADED BY THE BESIEGERS.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Tribune's Berlin correspondent has the following advices from Strasburg: The Germans succeeded in erecting a battery on the left bank of the Rhine opposite Kehl. A sortie was made last night from the citadel against this battery by 1600 French. 400 Baden troops held the ground against them until reinforced by the Prussians when the French were driven back with heavy loss in killed, wounded and prisoners. The crowning of glacis being completed a clear breach was made in the walls. While making approaches between Schefligheim and Koenigshofen the burial ground of the church of St. Helen was pierced, the besiegers working among the coffins and skeletons.

Colmar is occupied by the Germans who are marching on Marckolsheim. The mayor of Chalampi and six inhabitants were sent to Rastadt on a charge of firing on troops.

FROM FRANCE.

FORT AT VINCENNES BLOWN UP—ENGAGEMENTS NEAR THE WALLS OF PARIS.

TOURS, September 17.—The fort at Vincennes was blown up and destroyed yesterday by the French, the position being untenable.

It is understood there were several minor engagements outside the fortification of Paris yesterday.

The Liberte, Constitutionnel, Gazette de France and other journals which were heretofore printed in Paris, will appear in this city after to-day.

Cremieux, Minister of Justice, is lodged here, at the residence of the Archbishop. There is a perfect understanding between them, which is considered as foreshadowing the union of all political parties for national defense.

ACTIVITY AT BORDEAUX.

Advices received at the War Department show that great numbers of French are emigrating from Bordeaux. Telegrams state that great activity exists there. The Committee of Defense are enrolling a large force collected there and in the surrounding departments.

OFFICIAL FRENCH NEWS.

TOURS, September 17.—The following news is promulgated through the office of the French Secretary of the Interior:

All service of the Northern Railroad is suspended. The Prussians have fired into passing trains at Ablon and burned the depot there. They have crossed the Seine with fifty cannon. The Prussian cavalry now isolate Soissons from Paris and Tours.

DIPLOMATIC CORPS AT TOURS—VOLUNTEERS GOING NORTHWARD.

TOURS, September 18.—The Corps Diplomatique arrived to-day. A great number of volunteers left Tours this morning, going northward. A French corps of 30,000 men, under General Ducrot, occupy the woods of Clamart and Meudon. There was a fight yesterday between some Prussian regiments of the line and Mobile Guards and a battery of artillery. The result was favorable to the French, the enemy falling back.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS HASTILY LEAVE PARIS—HARD FIGHTING AROUND THE CITY.

TOURS, September 18.—Evening.—The Foreign Ministers left Paris yesterday in haste, having been informed that a serious attack was to be made. There was hard fighting yesterday and to-day around Paris. Rochefort is one of the strongest supporters of the Government. He uses his influence over the people to soothe and quiet the impatient and counsels moderation.

Thiers is expected here (Tours) on his way to Russia through Switzerland.

The precious articles in the Museum of Natural History here and books of the Library of Professors, have been packed to be sent away in case the city is menaced by the enemy.

[Cable Special to N. Y. World.]

WHAT BISMARCK AND THE KING DEMAND—AN INSURRECTION COUNTED ON.

PARIS, Sept. 17, 1 A. M.—A messenger from the front and King's headquarters reports that Bismarck and the King insist upon the permanent occupation by the Prussians of Strasburg and Metz. Indemnity is not a question of so much consideration, but the other condition is absolute. Prussians intend beleaguering Paris and delaying operations, relying upon an insurrection against the provisional government.

STRASBURG MUST SURRENDER.

PARIS, September 17.—The commander at Strasburg, Gen. Ulrich, telegraphs to the War Department that the situation of the city is continually growing desperate, necessitating his early capitulation.

PROTECTION OF FRENCH PORTS.

The French ironclads were recalled from the Baltic and North Seas to protect Cherburg, Havre and other ports from capture by the Prussians.

REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATIONS IN MARSEILLES.

Grand Republican demonstrations recently occurred at Marseilles. Esquiros made a strong discourse in favor of the United States, asserting that the Empire was the friend of the Southern rebellion and the French Republicans favored the Union. Mr. Price, American Consul, also made a speech, sympathizing with the new government.

THE RED REPUBLICANS.

A correspondent of the London Globe, writing from Paris, says: "The Red Republicans are now really more dangerous to the safety of the city than the Prussians. Some are already urging the erection of the guillotine."

FAVRE AND BISMARCK TO HAVE AN INTERVIEW.

PARIS, September 17.—Well informed persons state that an interview is about to take place between Jules Favre and Count Bismarck, and that the former is furnished with a specific proposition. Meanwhile great activity is shown by the National Defence Committee at Tours and in all the departments.

[Cable Special to N. Y. Herald.]

STRASBURG ALMOST REDUCED—PRUSSIANS MARCHING TOWARDS LYONS.

PARIS, September 17.—Strasburg is nearly untenable and the inhabitants are departing. Prussians have been seen in front of Colmar and Mulhouse, marching towards Lyons. Prussians crossed the Seine last evening near Athens, but were beaten back. Cannonading is now heard towards Bicetre.

The King refuses to recognize the Emperor or Bazaine.

A committee of German workmen have made a protest against the war.

Victor Hugo's address to France to-day is exciting all classes to oppose the return of Napoleon.

The cattle plague has attacked the cattle of the Prussian army.

The Ambassadors of England, Austria, Italy and Turkey have left Paris.

A balloon has arrived from Metz with letters.

FROM PRUSSIA.

DENIAL OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—It is announced authoritatively that Count Bismarck contradicts the rumors of pending negotiations and the speedy restoration of peace.

A SUPPOSED INTENDED ASSASSIN ARRESTED.

A German apprentice has been arrested at Wilhelmshohe, having excited suspicion by his strange movements. Being taken into custody he was searched and a heavily charged revolver found upon his person. It is supposed the young man intended to shoot the Emperor.

WILL DEMAND INDEMNITY.

The Germans who have been expelled from Paris will demand indemnity through the Prussian Government. Eighty thousand Germans have been driven from the Department of the Seine alone.

COUNCIL TERMINATED.

The Council at Rheims between the German deputies and King William has terminated.

Herr Delbruck has gone to Wilhelmshohe to obtain an interview with Napoleon.

ANNEXATION OF ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

BRUSSELS, September 17.—A dispatch from Mezieres says at a council between the King of Prussia and the German representatives at Rheims, it was decided to annex Alsace and Lorraine and decline diplomatic interference.

FRENCH TOWNS OCCUPIED.

CARLSRUHE, September 17.—Strong German detachments have occupied Mulhouse, Cernay and Buzancy.

THE PRISONERS CAPTURED AT SEDAN—ACTUAL NUMBER ONLY 20,000.

BERLIN, September 18.—A telegram from the King's headquarters states that the total number of men actually captured at Sedan was only 20,000, including thirty-nine Generals and 2,595 officers, 500 of whom were released on parole. The killed and wounded numbered 20,000.

FROM STRASBURG—MINES EXPLODED.

MUNDOLSHEIM, September 18.—It is officially reported that the works facing lunettes Nos. 52 and 53 of Strasburg are finished. Near lunette No. 53 mines were exploded by the besieged and the earthworks protecting the assailants injured, but they have since been repaired. Colmar and Mulhouse are certainly occupied by the Baden contingent under General Hill.

Other Cable Dispatches.

ITALY.

THE OCCUPATION OF ROME.

ROME, September 17.—The inhabitants of the city received a flag of truce from Gen. Cadorne, in command of the Italian troops, who have arrived very close to the city. The people received the truce with great demonstrations of favor and will not permit the Papal Zouaves to resist the entry of the Italian troops.

FLORENCE, September 17.—The Italian army is quietly but rapidly occupying Pontificial territory. A number of towns have lately been entered without opposition. General Kauseler, commander of the Pontificial forces, refused to surrender Rome.

ITALIAN TROOPS BEFORE ROME—CONFERENCE WITH THE POPE'S MESSENGER—ATTACK SUSPENDED.

FLORENCE, Sept. 18.—An official dispatch from the headquarters of the Italian army of occupation in the Roman Territory, at Monte Rotundo, 17th, says: Baron Von Arnim came to Gen. Cadoura's quarters, by authorization of the Pope, to explain that the foreign military forces for the moment ruled Rome, and His Holiness was unable to prevent resistance to the entrance of the Italian troops. He wished to know what course General Cadoura intended to take. The General replied his purpose was fully set forth in the royal proclamation. The King had shown great patience, but the fact that foreigners attempted to defend the city and rule the Pope tried that patience severely. Arnim begged a delay of twenty-four hours that he might bring additional influence to bear on the Pope. Cadourna so far yielded as to suspend the attack on Rome twenty-four hours, but reserving the right to manoeuvre his troops which now encircle the city.

The latest advices from Rome state that the Pope and Diplomatic Corps have taken refuge in the Castle of St. Angelo and the capitulation of the city was hourly expected.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 17.—Hundreds of casks of naptha were picked up off Lowestoft on the 12th inst.

The steamship Europe, of the general Trans-Atlantic Line, arrived at Southampton with a load of cotton.

The English journals have no comments on the International boat race. The result was apparently pretty generally considered a foregone conclusion.

The sessions of the British Scientific Association to-day were very interesting. The propositions of Dr. Vawkhurst for the reform of the patent laws were discussed. The necessity for reform was generally conceded, especially in the matter of expense and specifications. Subsequently James Haywood read a paper demonstrating the fitness of American Indians for agriculture. This occasioned a long discussion on the Indian policy of the American Government.

Dispatches received to-day announce that Turkey has mustered the reserves of the entire Empire.

The interest on French Treasury bonds is fixed at 5¼ per cent.

The Queen has united with Vice Admiral Dacres in a letter of condolence to the widows and orphans of those who went down in the Captain. She addressed each one of them personally in sympathetic terms. She feels acutely the loss of her best ship, with so many gallant seamen.

AUSTRIA.

MEETING OF THE REICHSRATH.

VIENNA, September 17.—The sessions of the Reichsrath opened to-day. The Emperor, in a speech, said while the sanguinary war rages between two great nations Austria enjoys peace. She should now employ herself in consolidating her constitutional system. He regretted Bohemia was unrepresented, though it was through no lack of patriotism. The present task before the Legislature is to reconcile the autonomy of the separate kingdoms with the strength of the Empire, to provide for a choice of delegations, to regulate the elections of the church and State which had been unsettled by the abolition of the concordat, to arrange for the reorganization and reform of the judicial system, to consider the bill relative to public instruction, and to provide for revenue.

SPAIN.

THE POPE'S TEMPORAL POWER.

MADRID, September 17.—All but the ultra Catholic press are delighted at the end of the Pope's temporal power.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

A LEGION FOR FRANCE.

MADRID, September 16.—A republican legion to aid France is now in course of organization here. Several leading republicans are assisting in the movement.

BREAKING OUT OF THE VOMITO.

MADRID, September 18.—The vomito has broken out at Barcelona. Already ten deaths, including the health officer, have occurred. The Government has sent a commissioner to investigate the circumstances.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Consols 92¾; U. S. Coupons '62, 89; '65, 89½; do '67, 89¼; 10-40s, 86; Erie, 18½; Illinois, 113¼; Great Western, 29½.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—Cotton dull; 8,000 bales uplands, 9¾d; Orleans, 9⅞d. Wheat firm; California at 9s 11d@10s; red western at 8s 3d@8s 5d; winter 8s 5d@8s 6d. Beans at 28s 6d. Corn at 31s 6d. Pork nominal, 117s 6d. Beef, 18½s. Lard, 73s. Cheese, 61s. Cumberland middles, 57s; short rib do. 67s.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Tallow at 44½d. Petroleum dull. Linseed 61s. Turpentine at 27s 6d.

ANTWERP, Sept. 17.—Petroleum firm at 55½f.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1870.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Comptroller Hurlbut has addressed a circular letter to the cashiers of national banks, requesting them to forward special reports showing the amount of interest paid by their banks on deposits of all kinds during the year ending September 30.

NATIONAL TREASURY.

The coin balance in the Treasury is $99,281,082, of which $21,317,000 is represented by coin certificates; currency balance, $34,274,821.

BONDS OF REVENUE OFFICERS.

The Acting Commissioner directs that the bonds of all officers of Internal Revenue throughout the country be examined in order that the responsibility of the sureties may be assured.

Commissioner Delano will return to his official duties in about three weeks. His arm, which was very badly fractured by a recent accident, is healing rapidly.

EMIGRANTS FROM SHEFFIELD.

Our Consul at Sheffield writes that there will soon be several emigrants from that portion of England, with a view to settle in the West, principally Minnesota. Among them there will be a member of the English Parliament, who will be accompanied by several young men anxious to experience life in our country.

PERSONAL.

By the last of the present month most of the officials now absent from Washington will return to their duties. All the cabinet officials now absent are expected to return by the 30th inst.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1870.

A FEMALE UNION TYPO.

Miss Mary C. Greene, of Ohio, employed as a compositor in the office of the Public Printer, was last night, by an almost unanimous vote, admitted as a member of the Columbia Typographical Union.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer City of Brooklyn took out one hundred and fifty recruits for the French and Prussian armies.

—Baron Henry de Riviere, who figured extensively in this country, was killed recently at Metz while in command of a French regiment.

—Among the troops on Governor's Island malignant bilious fever prevails, from which there have been nine deaths. The physicians state positively the disease is not yellow fever, as reported.

—A defalcation in the Baltimore Custom House, by the Deputy Collector, is reported. Rumor places the amount from $140,000 to $200,000. An investigation is being made by a special agent of the Treasury Department.

—Staunton, Virginia, has voted an additional $50,000, making a total subscription of $300,000, which insures the construction of the Valley Railroad from Harrisburg to Salem via Staunton and Lexington. The remaining $200,000 are to be subscribed by private individuals.

—It appears it was the United States steamer Guerriere which was placed at the disposition of the committee for the removal of Farragut's remains to New York city. Two divisions of militia will parade on the occasion of the funeral and the Seventh Regiment act as a guard of honor.

—At Evans, Colorado, yesterday, William Heany was detected in the act of abusing the person of a little girl about six years old, the daughter of Judge Hughes. While being conveyed to the jail he was forcibly taken from the officer by a crowd of citizens and tarred and feathered and driven out of town.

—At Cincinnati extensive preparations are making for the anticipated visit of Southern merchants over the Green line. Four hundred are expected from South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi and other States. A banquet is to be given. The Newport barracks band has been chartered and every arrangement is making for their comfort.

—The incorporators of the Southern Trans-Continental Railroad met at New York on Saturday. A report was made that more stock had already been taken than was required to construct the road. Governor Throckmorton, Gen. Banks, Mayor Corwine and Col. Morton were appointed a committee on by-laws, and the meeting adjourned.

—A Convention of railroad men, representing the three western competing grand trunk lines, in session at the St. Nicholas, New York, for several days, adjourned without accomplishing the object of the meeting, the adopting of fall and winter rates for western freight. The low prices adopted by the New England company, National Dispatch, made an advance in rates at present impracticable.

—The pressure on the Committee in charge of the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition has been so great for space that the erection of still another building has been entered upon, increasing the floor space six thousand square feet and making the whole floor space over one hundred thousand feet. Many are making application at the eleventh hour, and the managers are doing everything they can to accomodate them.

—A large and enthusiastic German meeting, under the auspices of the General Committee of the General Aid Society, was held at New York Saturday night. Resolutions were adopted expressing the hope that the German States would shortly be united, as union and liberty were the only safeguards against the attacks of France. The proclamation of the Republic had in no wise altered the relation between the belligerent powers, as the Republic, established by the rabble of Paris, could not be recognized by Germany. Speeches were made by Magnus Gross, Sigismund Kauffman, Edward Solomon, ex-Governor of Wisconsin, and other distinguished gentlemen.

—The census returns from twenty counties in the northern district of Illinois are made public. They include Chicago and Cook county, and show a population in those counties of 779,137 against 457,251 in 1860—a gain of 203,755 since 1860. Returns have previously been made public from forty-eight counties in the southern district. Adding the twenty counties in the northern district, and the total population of the sixty-eight counties is 1,742,272, against 1,112,750 in 1860—a gain of 629,522. There are thirty-four more counties to hear from. The United States Marshal says the census of the entire northern district of Illinois will be completed in time to enable the Governor and the Secretary of State to base the legislative apportionment upon it, which is to be made on the 23d inst. The Marshal of the southern district has also given notice that he will have his district completed at the same time.

Speech by Ex-President Johnson.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, September 18.—Andrew Johnson spoke at Gallatin last night to a large audience and was frequently interrupted by applause. He briefly reviewed his public career since the commencement of the war, maintained his consistency, and claimed that he had voted uniformly for the good of the whole country. He reverted to the principles on which the Federal Government was organized, and declared that they had been subverted since the war. He said he had always been a Democrat, was elected Vice President as a Union Democrat, but had not and would not swerve from the true faith. Excrescences had been fixed upon the Constitution and constitutional laws enacted, but the time would come when they would perish. He said he approved the resolutions adopted at a meeting in Greenville, of which he was the disputed author, and he condemned the recent State Convention for ignoring them. He read the resolution adopted by the State Convention favoring the restoration of the Southern States to their rights as sovereign States of the American Union. He said it was secession and revolution in disguise and admonished the people against repeating the error of the past civil strife. He recommended a close alliance with the National democracy and a choice of Governor, members of Congress and Legislature free from the suspicion of secession. He condemned the State Convention for not disclaiming secession and suggested the holding of primary meetings to exhibit the tone of the State of Tennessee on that subject. He expressed the opinion that upon the Legislature to be chosen under the new Constitution in November would legally devolve the duty of choosing a Senator to succeed Fowler in the United States Senate and said it was important, in view of what had been done by the present Legislature, that the people should manifest their preference and cause their will to be respected in the choice of Senator. He concluded with an appeal for prudence and discretion, to keep off reconstruction and military rule.

French-Irish Meeting at St. Louis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, September 18.—The French and Irish citizens held a very large meeting to-day, at Concordia Park, to raise funds and express sympathy with the French people in their struggle for liberty. A procession a mile long, composed of various civic societies and organizations, and citizens generally, marched through the city, making a fine display. The park was densely crowded, there being not less than 10,000 people present. Speeches were made by several prominent Irish and Frenchmen and unbounded enthusiasm prevailed. Resolutions were unanimously adopted, expressing deep sympathy with the French people in their effort to throw off the yoke of despotism and establish a republican government, and pledging support to all people engaged in the movement. A large sum of money was realized for the benefit of widows and orphans of deceased French soldiers.

Case of Wife Poisoning in Illinois.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—On the 5th inst. Adeline Prindell, of Durand, Winnebago, Ills., died in half an hour after her husband, Albert W. Prindell, had given her some medicine for a slight illness. The deceased was buried and no steps to investigate the matter were taken, although some suspicious circumstances attended her death, until about ten days after, when the body of Mrs. Prindell was disinterred and the stomach taken out for medical examination. Traces of arsenic were discovered in the stomach and Prindell has been arrested and is in jail. The father and mother of Prindell lived in the family and there had been serious quarrels between them.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Line.]

BROWNSVILLE, September 18.—River stationary with 3½ feet water in channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 67 at 7 P. M.

GREENSBORO, September 18.—River falling with about 2½ feet water in channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 67 at 7 P. M.

CINCINNATI, September 18.—River five feet ten inches and falling. The barge O. P. Thorpe left last night with one hundred tons, Memphis freight.

STATE NEWS.

THE ague and scarlet fever prevail seriously at Mahoningtown.

WM. DONALDSON was killed while working at a circular saw, last week, at Sharon.

THE Mormons have organized a church in Monongahela City, and are holding services there every Sunday.

A RE-UNION of the Seventy-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers will be held at Chambersburg on the 13th of October.

THE Lawrence Iron Works were offered at public sale on the 9th inst., but without receiving a bid. The sale was, of course, postponed.

SOME bad boys up in Erie county, a few Sundays ago, put a hornets' nest under the cushion of a pulpit sofa. When the minister sat down upon entering the pulpit, he got right up again.

THE barn of Mr. Amos Dunbar, of Slipperyrock township, Butler county, was struck by lightning on Tuesday night, 23d ult., and with all its contents destroyed. Loss about $1000, and no insurance.

A MAN in Oil City was lately fined $10 and costs for borrowing an umberella without the owner's consent. It appears that umbrellas have a value there. It has been customary from the time immemorial to consider them common property.

FOURTEEN miles of the Union and Titusville Railroad, on the Union end, will be graded within three weeks. Five hundred and fifty men are at work on the line. The iron is contracted for, and the road will probably be completed before December.

THE eighteenth annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society at Scranton, to commence on the 27th inst., and last four days, will probably be one of the most interesting exhibitions the Society has ever held. Great care has been taken to make the Fair a success.

ON Wednesday last a shooting affray occurred at Parker's Landing, between two men named Gilbert and Farren, resulting in both being seriously if not fatally injured. It appears that Farren had rented a dwelling to Gilbert, and desiring again to get possession of it, a controversy ensued, resulting as above. Farren was tried and convicted of homicide at the June term of Court, but a motion for a new trial being made, he was released on bail.

How They Execute Criminals in Japan.

An official asks the culprit if he is ready, and he calmly replies. One of the assistants slits the dress at the back of the neck and turns it back over the shoulders, leaving the neck and upper portion of the back bare. He then pours a little water on the neck, and then for the only time a shudder passes over the poor wretch's flesh. The executioner then takes the dipper and pours water along the blade of the sword, also wetting the linen wrapped around the handle, so as to secure a firm grip. Then he quietly moves to the left of the prisoner, who is motionless as a stone; two assistants stand in front and two behind the kneeling form. There is a silence as of death on the crowd, the only sound being the chirping of birds. The executioner measures him, lifts the sword with both hands shoulder high—a lightning stroke, given apparently without effort—a never-to-be forgotten "thud"—and I see a red circle, which is throwing out jets of blood. The two assistants in front immediately raise the head from the hole and put it in the pail of water, taking the bandage from the eyes, while the others sit on the body to expel the blood, and then roll it up and lash it in the mats. The head is taken from the pail and placed on the spike, and the clay packed around the neck. We approached close by to it. It is the head of a man about twenty-five. The blanching of the features is wonderful, but the face expresses perfect repose. No pain could have attended such an instantaneous death. The torture can only be in the anticipation. Perhaps fifty seconds more elapsed since the head was severed from the body, when, as we are gazing at the face and I have just taken out my pencil to sketch the scene, a horrid convulsion passes over the features—a spasm of dreadful pain. The eyes and mouth partially open, and the tongue is protruded and withdrawn. A doctor present says it is only muscular action, but it is horribly life-like in appearance. We leave as quickly as possible, glad enough to get away from the sight, and feeling sickened and disgusted at having satisfied a morbid curiosity.—Cor. Chicago Times.

The Church of Notre Dame des Victoires.

It is said, but I don't believe it, that the Emperor and his son both communed on the day war was declared. The Emperor is not much of a hypocrite, and does not, it is understood, conceal his Voltaireism, but he will do many things for policy. The soldiers, however, being French peasants, are very super stitious, and they are very earnest for the most part in settling accounts with the priests before they go off to the war. The church they most cotton to is "Notre Dame des Victoires" in the street of that name, and early in the week it was crowded with them. The greater number contented themselves with going in, crossing themselves with holy water and giving a few sous to the poor-box, while scores of others bought candles of the old woman who sat there, as in every church, provided with tapers of all sizes, from a stick of maccaroni up to a broom-stick, sticking them up before the statue of the Virgin, whose shrine was thus a pretty sight, pots on pots of flowers, real and make-believe, its bouquets, its strings of gold and silver hearts, and its small forest of blazing candles. The soldiers come and go, all day, and, as they leave the door, turn, doff their hats as if saying good-bye to the old mother in the cottage at home, "Good-bye, Notre Dame! When we come we'll come and see you again, and bring you another victory!"—Paris Letter.

Card.

Wm. Semple, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny, thankful to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, would again inform them that he has returned from the eastern markets. No effort has been spared to secure the best value in goods for them. Every department is complete, and filled with the best bargains he ever had the pleasure of offering to them at 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

WE reiterate our advice that when you are thirsty you should step into a restaurant and ask for a glass of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale. You are sure to find it nice.

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr Keysers 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY are hereby notified that the Annual Election for THREE (3) TRUSTEES to serve for the ensuing three years will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, October 3d, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
se17 W. H. McCLELLAND, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON R.R. Co.
No. 61 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15, 1870.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors, passed this day, the books for subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened on

MONDAY, 19th inst.

Captain W. W. MARTIN, one of the Managers, or Mr. —— JAQUES, Secretary, will be at the office of the Company each day, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock for the purpose of receiving subscriptions and giving such information as may be desired.

The Board confidently expect that the citizens of Pittsburgh and the owners of property along the line of road will subscribe for sufficient stock to insure its completion.

It is believed to be unnecessary to dwell upon the fact that this road is essential to the prosperity of Pittsburgh, or to do more than simply direct attention to the wonderful traffic it will command, to induce those interested in the property and business of Pittsburgh, or desiring a safe and profitable investment to subscribe for the stock.
se19:d74 R. F. JONES, President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17th, 1870.

PROPOSALS FOR TRANSCRIBING

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, 24th inst., for transcribing Judgment Docket No. 10, District Court, in accordance with fourth section of Act of Assembly, passed 27th day of March, A. D. 1837.

By direction of County Commissioners, under order of District Court Court.

HENRY LAMBERT,
se19:d81 Controller.

FALL OPENING.

On Thursday, Sept. 22d, at the new and elegant Storeroom of

KITCHEN & BEGGS,
No. 122 Federal St., Allegheny City,

Will be opened a large and handsome assortment of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS, PATTERN BONNETS and HATS; also LADIES and CHILDREN'S DRESSES and SUITS in great variety, and all the novelties in the Fancy Goods and Trimming Line. se19:d76

ADVERTISEMENT—GREAT SPIRITUAL TRICK.—Prof. VAN DORAN, the great Spiritual Medium, will expose to the public one of the greatest tricks of the age, said to be performed only by departed spirits, namely: The art of untieing yourself after you have been securely bound with ropes, cords, or even waxed ends. Any person sending me $1.00 and three postage stamps will receive by return mail full instructions how to free yourself in 30 seconds from any rope, cord or waxed end, no matter how hard, or in what shape, you are tied you can surely get free and present whatever you are tied with the same as before. Any person can learn after an hour's practice with my instructions. This truly wonderful feat is now being performed throughout the country by the celebrated Davenport Brothers, and represented by them to be the work of departed spirits, but of this you can judge after getting my instructions. Secure this knowledge and you will have an unprecedented opportunity for making a fortune for yourself by instructing others. All will want the great secret. By sending $1.50 and four stamps I will send beside the above instructions how to light a lamp with a piece of ice, and also how to make any card jump out of the pack. Address,
PROF. VAN DORAN,
se17:479 Oil City, Pa.

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500 bbls Choice Apples,
50 bbls Sweet Potatoes,
25 kegs Lard,
5,000 lbs May and June p'ked Butter,
10 kegs New Honey,
50 bbls Cider Vinegar,
25 bbls New Green Peas,
50 bushels Timothy Seed,
200 bushels Rye,
5 bbls Damaged Flour,
100 Empty Cider Barrels,
100 Boxes Cheese,
5 bbls Sweet Cider.
FRESH BUTTER, EGGS, PEACHES, PLUMS, GRAPES, &c. arriving daily and for sale at the WHITE FRONT COMMISSION HOUSE, No. 299 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh. se15:d69

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—A Large, Front Room for lady and gentleman, or two single gentlemen, at No. 41 TUNNEL ST., Pittsburgh. 9-16

TO-LET.—A Neat, Two Story Dwelling HOUSE, with 7 rooms. Apply soon at No. 10 Federal Street, Pittsburgh. 2-15

TO-LET. — APARTMENTS. — Neat second story FRONT ROOM, within three minutes' walk of the Postoffice, in a private family, for rent, to one or two gentlemen for sleeping room. Address V. W. K., GAZETTE office.

TO-LET.—A DWELLING HOUSE, of six rooms at Hawkins Station on the Central Railroad, nine miles out; a vineyard and pasture included. Inquire at No. 134 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET—A Large Furnished Front ROOM, suitable for two or four gents. Inquire at 314 Penn street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Several gentlemen can be furnished with Boarding, with or without rooms, at No. 128 ROBINSON STREET, second door below Federal. It would be impossible to find a location more convenient to both cities than the above.

BOARDING.—Rooms to let, furnished or unfurnished, with boarding. Day boarders accommodated, at No. 103 Fourth avenue.

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—LABORERS.—Apply to JOHN FLINN, Gist street, 6th avenue, above new Market House.

WANTED.—Several Men for Farm Work, Gardening and Driving. Also, for Brickyard Work. Several girls wanted for Cooking, Chamberwork, Dining-room work and light work of all description. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge.

WANTED.—First class agents for each of the following counties: Beaver, Lawrence, Butler, Armstrong, Clarion, Indiana, Jefferson and Fayette, to obtain subscriptions for "The New World Compared with the Old," by Geo. ALFRED TOWNSEND, an elegant octavo volume, illustrated with 80 engravings. Address the Managers, Lock Box 437 Pittsburgh, Pa. This Book is only sold by subscription.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES SECURED BY REAL ESTATE, in large or small sums. Apply to Lock Box 20, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED.—An active, energetic BUSINESS MAN to travel in Pennsylvania to sell Wanner's Remedies to the Drug trade. He must furnish his own horse and buggy and the very best references. Salary, $1,000 a year and expenses paid. This will be increased if party suits. For further particulars call on B. L. Fahnestock, Wholesale Druggist, Wood street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
One of $400 for 3 years;
Three of $500 each from 2 to 5 years;
Two of $1,000 each from 2 to 5 years;
One of $2,000 for 4 years;
Two of $5,000 each from 2 to 4 years.
THOMAS K. PETTY.
No. 179 Smithfield Street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JERREY.
Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Good Paying Route on a Morning Paper. Apply soon at GAZETTE Counting Room.

FOR SALE.—A LIGHT SPRING WAGON and HORSE. Enquire at No. 78 Beaver avenue, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE.—20 TONS QUERCITRON in lots to suit purchasers. A. H. BAUMAN, 90½ Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—$2,500 will buy a house with five rooms and hall, with four lots 24 feet front by 100 feet in depth, with stabling, fronting on a forty feet street, one square back of Pennsylvania avenue, Twentieth ward, near East Liberty. Apply at 174 Grant street, near Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.—The stock and fixtures of that old established Retail Grocery, No. 256 Sandusky street, Allegheny city, one square above the Park, now doing a good business; good reasons for selling. Also the store room for rent. Apply on the premises to MARY MEREDITH.

FOR SALE—OIL TANK.—A very superior Iron Tank with Iron Top, favorably located, and constructed of Nos. 6, 7 and 8 iron; is 30 feet in diameter and 20 feet high, containing about 2,500 barrels, will be sold low. Apply to W. McClintock, No. 93 Fifth Ave., or to JOHN BENN, No. 4, Ferry Building, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE.—A Handsome Two Story FRAME HOUSE, of 9 Rooms, in Hazlewood 23d ward, Pittsburgh, within three minutes' walk of a regular station on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. Lot 90 by 400 feet. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of W. T. HAINES, GAZETTE office.

FOR SALE—HORSES.—We have an excellent lot of seventeen horses for sale, suitable for draught, saddle and driving. Call at Charles & Peebles' stables, South Commons, Allegheny, or at our office, 234 Penn street.
LOCKHART & CO.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand. Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO.
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—STOCK FARM.—Contains 360 ACRES, one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, [illegible] small creek passing through the place. Situated in Jennings county, Indiana, 3½ miles from Vernon and Louisville Railroad; [illegible] purchased at $20 per acre. Apply to S. McLAIN & CO., No. 164 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.—One two story Brick Dwelling House, with eight rooms, finished attic and cellar, on Western avenue, near the Park, gas, hot and cold water, [illegible] The lot is 24 feet front, running back one hundred and twenty feet to a wide alley, [illegible] For further particulars, inquire of John Ramsey, No. 91 Beaver street, or 39 Western avenue, near the premises.

FOR SALE.—In Ross township, 40 acres of beautiful land near Perrysville, 5 miles from Allegheny City, [illegible] It is well watered, a good road and is in a good state of cultivation. [illegible] For further information inquire on the premises. Philip Hodil, known as the Anderson farm.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 3 houses thereon; [illegible] from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, [illegible] Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of
WILLIAM WARD.
my11 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE—ON 44th STREET.—A 2½ story Brick Dwelling, containing 8 rooms —all well finished, gas and water all through the house, lot 20 by 167. This property is situated in a very pleasant street and in an excellent neighborhood, and esteemed by us the finest piece of property we now offer. An inspection will repay those wishing to purchase.
On 44th street, below Willow street, a very plain Frame Dwelling of 4 rooms; lot 20 by 100. This house is well built and the lot is unusually large. Any one desiring a house at a moderate price will consult their interest by looking at it before purchasing elsewhere.
On 45th street, one lot, 24 by 100, (below Butler street.)
On 44th street, one lot, 20 by 100, (above Butler street.)
On 45th street, one lot, 20 by 100, (below Centre street.)
Everything we offer to the public is good, and we will sell at fair prices and allow easy terms.
Money to loan on first mortgages, in amounts of $500 up to $5,000.
T. P. HILL & SON.
Corner of Penn and Thirty-third street.
R. S. HILL, Attorney at Law.
No. 79 Grant street.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.

The two story double house, the residence of Robert S. Kennedy, Esq., adjoining the residence of Messrs. Wm. and Hay Walker and Wm. Cooper, in McClure township, on the New Brighton Road, about 3 miles from the city. The house contains 14 rooms; also, ice house and cooling room, summer kitchen and laundry and out houses, convenient to the main building; the house is supplied with water and gas. The grounds, comprising about 10¼ acres, are tastefully laid out and well stocked with an abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, &c. On the premises are a large stable, cold grapery, out houses and gardener's house of 5 rooms. Verner Station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. is within a few minutes' walk of the house. For terms, enquire at the PEARL MILL, Allegheny.

POPULAR GOODS. LOW PRICES.

BELL & MOORHOUSE,

NO. 21 FIFTH AVENUE,

New Goods!! New Goods!!

33 PER CENT.

UNDER LAST YEAR'S PRICES!!

Shawls, Plaids, Silks, Dresses,

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CHINTZES, LINENS.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, SEPT. 19, 1870.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIId DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS, XXIIId DISTRICT.
EBENEZER McJUNKIN.
STATE SENATOR.
GEORGE E. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
D. N. WHITE, Sewickley.
JOHN H. KERR, Pittsburgh.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
JOHN S. ROBB, Pittsburgh.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
PROTHONOTARY.
JOSEPH ROSS, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONER.
JOHN A. SCOTT, Allegheny.
CORONER.
J. G. WEST, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER.
JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Robinson Township.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin township.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 52½.

BONDS at Frankfort 93¾@93⅞.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 114@114¼.

REV. HUTCHISON, nominee for the Legislature on the Reform ticket, admitted in his speech on Friday night that he tried to form a ring when a candidate for nomination before the regulars, to go to Harrisburg, but found there were so many like himself who wanted in the ring that he got disgusted and quit.

WHY is it that the Rev. Hutchison is so anxious to go to Harrisburg if it is as corrupt as he says it is? Generally speaking ministers of the Gospel are seeking good companions, not thieves, perjurers, and scoundrels, as one would think all members of the Legislature were to hear him describe them. Does he think because Walton was there one year, and is spending $10,000 to try and go back, that he can do the same thing, if successful, on a salary of $1,000 and board yourself?

WALTON'S last claim for public support is that this country has only produced two good farewell address writers, and their styles so closely approach each other that even the scholarly editor of the *Post* was forced to admit that he could hardly tell the brain production of the one from that of the other. George Washington was one of these gifted men; Joe Walton the other—and he says so himself—and he ought to know, and we are sure that, like the original Father of his Country, Joseph never told a fib.

CORRECTION.—In Mr. Errett's card, published on Friday last, in the GAZETTE, the following phrase occurs:

I desire to say that no conversation ever took place between General Negley or Felix C. Negley and myself, at Washington City or elsewhere, nor between them or either of them *and* any one else and me, relative to advances made by the latter to the former to pay the expenses of the election.

The *Commercial*, in publishing this, harps upon the "and" which is *italicised*. This "*and*" is a typographical error. It should read "*or*" as follows: "nor between them or either of them *or* any one else and me," &c.

THE *Commercial* of Saturday tries hard to smooth over Mr Carnahan's attack on Miss Humphreys last Thursday evening in Allegheny city. What's the difference? Why try to screen Mr. Carnahan? Surely, Miss Humphreys is only a poor workingman who has no money to contribute, besides your ticket is composed of men of wealth, men who are worth their millions, men who can give a thousand or fifteen hundred if need be to grease the machine, and not inquire who gets it. They are the kind of men to have on a ticket. Reform is wanted. Rich men should have the offices, not those poor greasy mechanics.

AND now comes Mr. John Adams, of Birmingham, in the role of a reformer. That gentleman was a delegate to the late regular Republican Legislative Convention. His seat was contested, and rival claims for it were presented before the proper committee. Mr. Adams made good his right to his place, and as it was charged before the committee that he was a third party advocate, he denied the soft impeachment, and openly pledged in plain English words that he would support the ticket nominated by the regular party. He perhaps went into the convention to advance Mr. Walton's interests, but, failing to put him through, was soured, and, forgetting his pledge, he now goes into the enemy's camp to make war on candidates he helped to nominate, and to support whom he emphatically promised.

WE want Mr. Walton to explain away his very damaging legislative record if he can. Now that he has taken the stump we request that he explain his votes on the New Jersey swindle, the attempt to deprive the Treasury of its vast sinking fund, and the outrageous giving away of public moneys as presents to a squad of pastors and folders. Mr. Walton must explain these votes and refrain from coarse witticisms if he would make any headway in the present canvass. If the maiden speech he delivered on Saturday night, which we elsewhere report without embellishment, can be regarded as a fair sample of others to follow, we would in all kindness, and in the name of general society, advise the reformers to call him off the stump at once and forever, for the upcoming boys who may attend the meetings must not be afforded opportunity of hearing such words from a man they may mistake for a model of oratory or statesmanship.

WALTON'S SPEECH.

At last Mr. Walton appears on the stump. He was posted to speak in Allegheny Thursday night, in Pittsburgh on Friday night and Birmingham Saturday night. The Allegheny and Pittsburgh meetings he dodged, and it was hoped by some of his friends he would dodge the Birmingham meeting, but thinking it was Saturday night, and the GAZETTE reporter would be off duty, he appears on the stand. We give a fair unvarnished report of his speech and earnestly urge our readers to read it.

THAT VAGUE CHARGE.

The *Commercial* of Tuesday last published a little paragraph under the head "What Did It Cost?" insinuating that some one of the United States officers in this district had paid a price for his appointment.

On Wednesday we asked that paper to be more explicit—to name names and state who and what it meant.

On Thursday that sheet published one of its usual sneaking paragraphs, in which it suggested, but did not charge, that Felix C. Negley, who contested with Mr. Errett the appointment of United States Assessor, had been induced by Mr. Errett to withdraw upon the payment to Negley, of a certain sum of money which he claimed to have spent in the campaign of 1868, ranging somewhere from $2,000 to $3,000. This, it is true, was not charged directly, but it was insinuated; and the plain intent of that article was to leave that impression on the public mind. This was not an answer to our challenge; but it was as near to it as that cowardly sheet can come.

On Friday Mr. ERRETT published a card, denying emphatically and positively, in general and in detail, all the allegations of the *Commercial*, as well as all the similar vile rumors in circulation, emanating from that office. Nothing could be fuller than this denial of Mr. ERRETT; and as it was accompanied with the corroborative denial of Gen. Negley, it seemed natural to suppose that the *Commercial* would be shamed either into retracting or proving its insinuations and inuendoes. But it does neither.

On the contrary, that paper of Saturday, with a meanness that can belong only to such a sheet as the *Commercial*, puts on its brassiest cheek, says it has never charged that Mr. Errett paid Felix C. Negley to withdraw, or got any one else to do it for him, in the face of the fact that it had, on Tuesday and Thursday, insinuated that very thing; but insists that, although Mr. Errett did not do it, nor any one for him, it is *possible* that Don Cameron, or Sam. Barr, or some one else *may* have done it, without consultation with Mr. Errett, and taken the chances of getting his money back. And it coolly asks us to contradict and disprove such possibilities and crazy suspicions!

Now, we go back to where we began, and ask the *Commercial* to make its charges, specifically and manfully. We want no hints, no suggestions, no inuendoes, no insinuations, but charges, plain, clear and specific. Then we will know what to meet and what to deny, and if it has any proof to sustain its charges it can trot it out. But we cannot be tempted into a fight with shadows. The *Commercial* has done its best to injure Gen. Negley and Mr. Errett with these insinuations. What we demand, and the public demand, is that the charges shall be made plain, direct and clear, and we give the assurance that, when so made, they will be promptly met.

Gen. NEGLEY and Mr. ERRETT have given a clear, direct and positive contradiction to all the allegations of the *Commercial*, and to all the rumors and reports in circulation through the community. That paper cannot plead these rumors and reports as its justification for adhering to its insinuations since these rumors all originated with its nominal editor. Men are not allowed, in law, to take advantage of their own wrong; and no man can be allowed to manufacture rumors, and then plead them as justification for insinuations he dares not frame with a direct charge.

The *Commercial* must either prove its insinuations and inuendoes, or retract them, as any real gentleman would, or stand before the community as a convicted libeler. Let us have no more hiding, therefore, but a plain, open, manly statement of charges, or an abandonment of this disgraceful warfare upon men whose character stands unimpeached and unimpeachable.

—Since the above was written we have received the following card from F. C. Negley. It knocks the last prop from the *Commercial's* fabric of falsehood:

TO THE PUBLIC.

My name having been mentioned, both in public rumors and in the press, in connection with a charge that money was paid by Mr. Errett to obtain his appointment as United States Assessor, I deem it my duty to give a decided denial to all these reports, published and unpublished.

It is true that in the campaign of 1868 I contributed some money towards the expenses of the campaign; but whatever was so spent was spent to promote the success of the party, generally, and not specially for General Negley's benefit. I made no advances to General Negley in that campaign; I assumed no payment on his account; there never has been any money transaction between us, on that or any other account; he never gave me his note or any other obligation of any kind for money expended by me, nor did I ever make any claim upon him, or upon any one else, to be reimbursed. On the contrary, I always regarded these expenditures as my own, simply, for which no one else was responsible, and General Negley, I know, promptly paid all the expenses of his campaign as soon as it was over. If I had any claim upon him he was abundantly able and willing to pay it.

I sought the appointment of U. S. Assessor because I thought I was as well qualified for it as any other applicant and had as good a claim; and I withdrew solely for the purpose of producing harmony and relieving Gen. Negley from any embarrassment that might be caused by my being an applicant, and because I ascertained that if appointed I would have to retire from business. I did not withdraw for any pecuniary compensation, present or prospective, actual, promised or implied. I had no interview with Mr. Errett nor with any one for him on that or any other subject. He was never asked by me or for me to reimburse me for my election expenditures in 1868, nor did he ever pay or promise to pay me, or any one for me, one cent towards such reimbursement. I never received a check, or obligation, or payment of any kind, from Don Cameron or Sam Barr, or any other person, on that account or on his account. I desire to give all these and all similar reports, the broadest possible contradiction, and to say emphatically that Mr. Errett's appointment was made without reference to *any* consideration, expressed or implied, to be received by me or any one else.

F. C. NEGLEY.

MAJOR FREW AS A REFORMER.

The Third Party held a meeting on Friday evening, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Liberty street. One of the speakers was Major William Frew, the nominee of the Third Party for Congress from the XXII District. He, too, is a prominent man in this movement, and we desire to turn to him and his political record. Prior to his nomination he had no political record, and we are compelled to turn our attention to him from the date of his nomination.

Mr. Frew has not the slightest hesitation in stating he is the nominee of a third party. It is true he qualifies his remarks by calling himself a Republican, but his words throughout his speeches, prove that he does not recognize the justice of the claim, but uses it for the same reason that the cuckoo lays its eggs in the nests of other birds; it has no nest of its own and does not know how to build one. The third party has taken this name because it would give them a home among the people, and not because they have ever regarded themselves as members of the Republican party. Mr. Frew confesses this in very strong language when he says: "You will remember a convention of Republicans met at the Court House, and without solicitation they nominated a ticket for the different offices represented at Harrisburg, at Washington and at the Court House. Among these, I have the honor to be one, and have been placed on the ticket, and therefore it becomes my duty to stand before my fellow citizens of Pittsburgh *to advocate the claims of the party then and there organized*."

Now the *Republican Party* was organized many years ago, and was *not* organized at all at the convention of the Third Party. This point will not admit of any argument. Major William Frew not being as thoughtful as he should have been, lets slip a few words that *he* knows is true, but which his leaders have been for weeks vainly trying to conceal. Nor is it the first time the Major has committed this indiscretion. In his speech at Allegheny he used remarks so declaratory of the assertion that he belonged outside of the Republican ranks that speakers who followed him deemed it necessary to correct this little point, and assure their listeners that *they* did not regard themselves outside the Republican ranks. Mr. Dravo and Mr. Carnahan both rebuked him, and that rebuke stands on record. No matter, however, what the others may think, we have to-day only to write of Major William Frew, and he in the only two speeches he had made, informed his audience that one of his grounds for claiming Republican votes was that he was the nominee of a Third Party newly organized at the Court House. We do not cavil over this fact. It is true. We have always so asserted, but it has always been denied until Major Frew was unfortunately invited to speak.

Our next point, probably covers ground a little more serious. For if this were all, if Major Frew had bravely disclosed a fact, with a willingness to take the consequences, it would be to his credit rather than against him. But this is not the case. On the contrary, at his second effort, he not only denies he is outside of the Republican ranks, but denies he ever said so. His denial is useless. Why did Dravo and Carnahan both take public exceptions to what he said, then and there, if he had not made the assertion. It is useless to attempt to evade it, and he shows that his denial is utterly worthless from the simple fact, that within ten minutes after he makes his denial, he uses the very words we have quoted already. It was not therefore courage, bravery or good faith to the people that made him make the declaration, that he was outside of the Republican ranks. After having said so beyond all contradiction, pray let us know what it was that made him deny it? Was it *honesty?* It is a second point on his political record.

There is a third. That he made use of the assertions we have stated is beyond controversy. That he denied making use of those assertions is beyond controversy. That immediately after his denial he again made the declaration that he was outside of the Republican party is beyond controversy. Our third point is this: Either Major Wm. Frew is a dishonest man, and denied where he knew the denial was false, or he is a weak, feeble minded man who does not really know what he has said or is saying, and is totally unfitted to represent any county in any office that requires judgment, intelligence and discretion.

But Major William Frew makes another statement, which we give *verbatim*, and which will come under our third point. He says "the people were asked to come together at the regular balloting places and select delegates to a Convention. At this Convention there was no buttonholing. It was the most remarkable Convention that ever met in Allegheny county. No man was asked to nominate this or that candidate, and when I was nominated I was entirely taken by surprise, and it was so with the other gentlemen nominated."

Now, this is simply sheer nonsense, if it is not worse. Not a man who reads it will believe it, and many, if not all of the delegates to that convention, know that it is untrue. We speak plainly in this matter, and write plainly. We care no more for Major William Frew and his little eccentricities of expression than we do for John Smith, and we desire him to understand that the people of this county are not such complete dunces, as not to be able to throw aside such consummate trash as this, offered by him under his claim of being so superlatively honest.

In the first place, such a fact did not, nor can it ever exist, for a convention to spontaneously select a comparatively unknown man for the position of a Congressman. Had Major William Frew been a great man, had he performed some great act of statesmanship, had he been an orator before the people for reform, or had he been a tavern politician of influence, there might have been a bare chance that a convention of men, unsolicited and unsought, would have centered on him as a choice. Even then it would have been a miracle. But he is neither the one nor the other. He is not a great man, he has performed no act of statesmanship, his speeches prove him under no danger of being called an orator for any purpose, and we do not believe him to be a tavern politician. It would indeed have been an extraordinary convention if what he asserts was a fact. Did *he* know it was not true? Or is it possible that a grown man and an aspirant for Congress has allowed himself to believe any such trash.

The truth is, the delegates to that convention were one half of them self-constituted, and went to that convention for a set purpose. Mr. Frew's name was openly spoken of before the convention met at all. And it is rather startling to the public to be informed at this day that his nomination was the outburst of a grateful people for some unknown cause.

Mr. Frew was not chosen for his great name or fame. He has no such record. He is a successful oil merchant, perhaps excepting the past year, and although he asserts he is not purchasable, we tell him frankly that every surrounding of his nomination, his total want of any record to secure such a return, and the farther fact of his wealth, are ugly indications that the Third Party has complimented him with an honor that, before he is through with it, will teach him the lesson that the leaders of the Third Party did not agree with him *in that respect* when they nominated him. And this argument is particularly and peculiarly applicable to Major William Frew. In ordinary campaigns, great offices are given to great men who have not only proven their worth, but as a general rule have openly announced they were candidates for that office. The people are aware that the applicant will be a suitor for their suffrages. They talk about him, for and against him, and long before the time of his nomination his character, habits and principles are thoroughly known. There may be some force in the assertion under these circumstances, that the candidate was nominated for his worth and ability. But there can be no claim of that kind in the case of Major William Frew. According to his account, he never made any application; the people did not know he would serve; his worth and ability were not canvassed, because "not a delegate was solicited to vote for any man;" and yet in this dead, dull and lifeless convention a spontaneous outburst of honor was showered on the head of Major William Frew, who was *known* to be a man of wealth. Now we want it understood that we do not assert that Major Frew is purchasable corruptly in any way. But we do say, and say emphatically, that all the circumstances point directly to the fact, that the leaders of the third party put him on the slate, not to honor, but to bleed him for party purposes. If they have done so, then Major Frew had better settle quietly down about the honor conferred, and not being purchasable.

This is at present the political record of Major William Frew. Not one scintilla of evidence that he is a reformer in heart and spirit, and although he asserts he is, yet he also has made assertions which he denies having made. *This* is the man to beat General Negley. This is the man to give credit to the XXIInd Congressional District. Whose nomination beyond all question is founded on his wealth. Whose vanity is tickled with a straw. We are glad he is speaking. We will risk the total results of the campaign on that one fact. But his nomination proves another thing. It proves that the leaders of the Third Party are not relying on *merit* to plead for success. It proves they are not honest in their reform. It proves that they would be willing to have this county weak and feebly represented.

If they want to correct party abuses let them correct them by *self denial*. Not as in this instance by seeking honor, profit, compliment and office. Let them show they are honest by not asking their honesty to be paid for. Let them be *Reformers*, not candidates for leadership and office.

CORRECTION.

We freely give place to the following card from Mr. John F. Dravo. We had simply reported what he said—and what others said he said—impeaching the veracity of neither of the parties. Mr. Dravo's card we regard as fully corroborating all that we or our informants alleged, but we believe Mr. Dravo did not intend either to say what he did say or write what he has written. We think certain words were unintentionally omitted in the manuscript of his card, (our copy of which is verbatum) as certain words were spoken from the stand which he did not intend to utter and does not reiterate. That he met many Republicans WHO DID NOT assure him they would vote for the Reform ticket we believe, and feel sure he will meet many more:

EDITORS GAZETTE: I claim no exemption from any legitimate criticism you may deem it your duty to make upon my speeches in behalf of the Reform movement, but when you impeach my "*veracity*" I beg leave to protest. My statement, at the Allegheny meeting, was "that I had scarcely talked that day to a single Republican outside of strict party men, and I had conversed with an unusual number who did not assure me that they would vote a portion of the Reform ticket." This I stated upon my veracity. I so state now. I did have a friendly discussion with several committee men, and one candidate of the regular organization, who, of course, dissented from my views; what they *admitted* I do feel called upon to say. I wish no paper controversy. At the Allegheny meeting, the only one I have as yet attended, I refrained from individual charges while finding fault with the general management of the Republican party—this I hope to continue to do. I cheerfully accord to all my fellow-citizens the right to support and vote for such men and measures as their own conscientious convictions may determine, without any personal imputation from me, and claim the same right for myself.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN F. DRAVO.

A WAR OF RACES.

The Augsburg *Gazette* having published an article, the aim of which is in these words, "Let the German world rise; let the Roman world perish!" The *Gazette* of Frankfort answered it in the following lines:

"We protest against these attempts to fold in distinct casts the different branches of the civilized European family. In spite of our momentary victories, we will not think we are better than the French, the Italians, the Spaniards. We value too highly the past services of the first two nations and we will so much the less forget the recent jerk of the last, that having been bent for centuries under a Bonapartist (oppressive) regime, they suddenly rose even to the highest aspirations. It was indeed the *Philipps* who invented the pitiless *raison d'etat*, that makes each citizen a slave and binds each slave under a level placed in infatuated, self-conceited hands.

The Bonapartes followed in the steps of the Spanish despots, and we fought them. But we do not make war upon the Roman nations, and especially upon that which made 1789, 1792, 1830 and 1848. We do not war against ideas, nor against those who gave them their conquering impulse. If we were to, we should surely have the worst of it. On the contrary, our sympathies are with the sorrows of the noble hearts and radiant intellects of France when they see the nation of 39 lead to slaughter falling for a mere trifling question of *point d' honour*, and yet even now conquering the esteem of their powerful foes! It is not the Germans who should rise now; it is the spirit of Liberty, Justice and Fraternity.

The Germans also, have their worldly qualities and their faults, thanks to God, they are not alone in the world. We find in them, on one side, wonderful aptitude, on the other indolence, the worship of habits, stiffness, slowness and often indifference for all that is not circumscribed by the nearest, most restricted circle. They are honest dough but the yeast is often wanting. The characteristics and distinctive qualities of the European families shall combine. What is required is not the contempt for strangers and self infatuation, but a moral amalgamation of the different races. Therefore, no discord, no hatred! The blood drenched fields of Alsatia and Lorraine, should yield another crop.

Let every one of us do so that we shall not repent to have shed that blood! They are not the Roman nations that should perish but the men who for personal mean reasons, have disturbed the peace and incited one against another the German and Roman peoples.

HOW REGARDED ABROAD.

The Armstrong *Republican* thus pertly raps the *Commercial* over the knuckles, and the article is all the more pointed because it is true. It says:

"The readers and patrons of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* in this vicinity, will do well to compare its columns with those of the Pittsburgh *Post*, and decide, if they can, which paper is doing the most service for the Democratic party. Not a line, not a word is to be found in the columns of the *Commercial* condemning the Democratic party, while its columns are teeming with abuse of the Republican party and the Republican candidates. "Thievery," "Corruption," "Fraud," "Reform," and "Rings," are the texts for a daily display of its hatred of the Republican party and its principles, followed by a wholesale denunciation of the prominent men of the party. Why it is that Republicans will patronize this sheet is more than we can imagine. Its news is not any more reliable, and its "special" dispatches are identical with the Associated Press dispatches received by the other dailies. Therefore, as a newspaper it has no advantages over the others, while its editorials are of the most ultra-Democratic character. If any of our Republican friends desire to patronize a Democratic paper, let them subscribe for the *Post* or the *World* at once. They will then get Democracy pure and unadulterated dealt out by men possessing brains, and who are not influenced in their views by the condition of the money market."

A Big Swindle.

During the Autumn of 1869 a certain fellow, purporting to be A. B. Schauber, of Clinton Park, went through North Adams and other places in Berkshire county establishing agencies for the sale of Deuel's patent "Mow Knife Sharpener," which could be attached to any grind stone and grind mower knives to the correct level. He required his agent to sign duplicate contracts, stating the terms of the agency, one of which he left with the agent, and the other he retained. Some of the farmers to whom application was made to become agents demurred this style of contract, but with smooth words he induced some in almost all the towns of the country to sign these contract papers in duplicate, and in some cases also to sign a receipt for the machines left with them for sale. The astonishment of these men was great when promissory notes bearing their signatures, agreeing to pay bearer various sums up to $100, and more the 1st of August, 1870, were presented to them for payment, by parties who has purchased them, supposing them to be genuine. What is the precise amount of these bogus notes in circulation we are not able to say, but it is generally estimated at $10,000. One of the notes has been put in litigation in the District Court at Barrington, and the trial is assigned for September 29, when the matter will be fully investigated and the truth we hope elicited.

THE New York *World* says Prince Henry Boardman, nephew of his African Majesty of Glass, and heir presumptive to the throne of that potentate, is to lecture upon the manners and customs of his future subjects.

Two years ago a gentleman of Hoboken, New York, visited San Antonio, Texas, and stayed there for some months. One day his attention was called to a young man who was driving a dirt cart. "Guess who that is," said a friend. The gentleman examined the driver of the cart attentively. He was clad half in soldier's, half in citizen's attire, and was dirty, ragged and ugly. His features lacked intelligence, and on the whole he was a disgusting object. "He is a soldier," continued the speaker, "belonging to the United States infantry; but as he is incapable of handling a musket, and has not intelligence enough to perform guard duty, he is detailed to carry off the dirt and offal from the barracks. He is in receipt of two thousand dollars a year, which he spends freely. His name is Von Moltke, and he is a nephew of the hero of Sadowa."

ST. LOUIS MAGNETIC SPRING WATER.

This most wonderful Magnetic Spring is attracting from its novelty and peculiarities the attention of the World. During the summer of 1869, while the Company were boring for Salt, a vein of water was struck flowing with such force as to throw the stream several feet above the surface. It was found to carry a powerful current of Electricity or Magnetism, which marks it as one of the most wonderful of Nature's Curiosities. The Water has been proven to possess most remarkable curative properties, being particularly effective in cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Gravel, Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia and all nervous diseases. Sold at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Sts.

TRUST WHAT TIME HAS SANCTIONED.

The maxim that the voice of the people is the voice of the divinity, may, in some cases, be open to doubt, but the testimony of honest and enlightened witnesses, extending through a series of years, and all to the same purport, is worthy of credence, admits of no question. Upon such testimony the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an antidote and cure for many ailments is based. During the twenty years that it has been before the world innumerable preparations intended to compete with it, have gone up like rockets and come down the extinguished sticks. Meanwhile the progress of that incomparable tonic has been swift and steady—always upward and onward like the eagle's flight. Its introduction produced a revolution in therapeutics, and it proved to be one of those salutary revolutions that cannot go backwards. To-day Hostetter's Bitters is one of the most popular remedies in christendom, and commands a larger sale than any other medicinal preparation, domestic or imported, on this side of the Atlantic. As a cure for dyspepsia, bilious disorders, nervous affections, general debility, and as a preventive of epidemic fevers, it take precedence of every other remedy. This fact should teach the ambitious country dealers who endeavor to foist their local abortions on the public in its stead, how futile their small attempts to cajole the community must necessarily be. Where the game fish have failed there is no chance for the "suckers."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

GRATES! GRATES!
GRATES!
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector Grate.
WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.

We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:
1st. As a radiator of heat it has double the intensity.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is perfect. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economiser of fuel—there being an actual saving of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is not so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the shop of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIALTIES!
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

At $1.50,
Embossed Cloth Skirts,
Worth $2.50.

At $3.50. All-Wool Square Shawls, worth $4.
At $5. All-Wool Double Shawls, worth $8.
At 18¾c., Damask Towels, Turkey Red Border.
At 15c., extra wide Linen Towelling.
At 6¼c., good Dark Calicos.
At 8¾c., Fast Col'd Dark Calicos.
At 18¾c, Barred Shirting Flannels, a great bargain.
At 18¾c., all the best makes new style Delaines.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
New Dress Goods.

Tweeds, Cassimeres, Jeans,
Coatings, Cloakings, Waterproofs,
Plain and Barred Opera Flannels,
Quilts, Blankets, Sheetings,
Tickings, Checks, Table Linens,
Calicoes, Shirtings, Irish Linens, &c.

AT POPULAR PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW GOODS.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN
Hats and Bonnets,
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.

ALL COLORS IN
VELVETEENS.
Silk Velvets and Satins.

Gents' White and Colored Shirts,
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,
Shirt Fronts, Collars and Cuffs,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW GOODS
HATS, CAPS,
AND
FURS.
M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood Street,
Have on hand the Largest and Most Complete Stock of HATS, CAPS and LADIES' FURS ever brought to this city, embracing every Style and Quality.
MERCHANTS are requested to call and examine our stock. Our Goods are BOUGHT DIRECT from the Manufacturers FOR CASH which enables us to sell as low as any House in the country.
Orders Promptly Filled.
M'CORD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hats, Caps and Furs.

SCHOOL
BOOKS.
SCHOOL STATIONERY.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL SLATES.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL CASKET.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL INKSTANDS.
SCHOOL INKS.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL CRAYONS
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL PENCILS AND PENS.
SCHOOL COPY BOOKS.
SCHOOL EXERCISE BOOKS.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL RULERS.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL REWARDS.
SCHOOL CAP.
A large stock and at genuine WHOLESALE PRICES.
J. L. READ & SON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
102 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.

BARR & KNAKE,
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Cottage Organs,
MELODEONS,
AND
Musical Goods Generally.
BISSELL'S BLOCK,
No. 12 Sixth (late St. Clair) Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Agents for W. H. Bradbury, New York, Schomacker & Co's celebrated Philadelphia and American Pianos, Esty & Co's Cottage Organs and Melodeons.
Catalogue of price mailed on application.

DOUBLE BARREL
SHOT GUNS!
The shooting season has just commenced, and I have a fine assortment of Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, varying in price from $8 50 to $150 00, some of them very fine. Sportsmen will do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 WOOD STREET.

RAZORS, SCISSORS,
AND ALL KINDS OF CUTLERY,
Ground and Repaired in the best manner. Also, STAMPS, BRANDS and CANCELLING BRANDS made and repaired at
JAMES BOWN'S, 136 Wood street.

APPLE PARERS.
LIGHTNING AND TURN TABLE
APPLE PARERS.
A full stock of either kind on hand, and will be sold at Manufacturers' prices by
JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON MORTGAGES.
GEO. B. HILL.
Cor. Wood street and Third avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL TRADE.
SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE.
DILWORTH,
HARPER & CO.,
243 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE HEAD OF WOOD ST.,
Are ready to offer for the Fall trade a full assortment of
GROCERIES,
Including Smoking and Chewing
TOBACCOS,
ALL QUALITIES OF
Syrups, Molasses,
AND
SUGARS.
ALL GRADES OF
COFFEES AND TEAS.
A FULL STOCK OF
Pure Spices.
A variety of Soaps, Oils, Candles, Brushes, Wooden Ware, Twine, Cords, Brooms, &c. Also, Baking Powders, Sodas, Starches, and all the merchandise usually kept by
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.
Would Invite the Attention of
Milliners and Dealers
To Their Lines of
TRIMMING, BONNET,
AND
SASH RIBBONS,
Which have been Imported direct from Manufacturers. Also to their Assortment of
Bonnets, Velvets,
Black and Colored Satins.
Bow Ribbons,
Sashes and Sash Ribbons.
We are just receiving everything in
Millinery Goods,
Hats,
Flowers,
Feathers,
Plumes,
Crapes, Laces, &c.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Discount to the Trade.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.

L. B. FULTON .... C. J. M'GANN.
FULTON & M'GANN,
Practical Plumbers,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh. Dealers in Lead Pipe, Gas Fixtures, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Coils. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEWING
MACHINES.

"IN 1869 THE
SINGER
Manufacturing Co.
SOLD OVER THE

	MACHINES.
Leavitt Sewing Machine Co.	86,010
Parham Sewing Machine Co.	85,640
Finkle & Lyon Manufacturing Co.	85,449
Ætna Sewing Machine Co.	82,233
American Button Hole Co.	78,980
Empire Sewing Machine Co.	78,081
Florence Sewing Machine Co.	73,120
Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co.	69,580
Weed Sewing Machine Co.	67,094
Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co.	51,593
Two Howe Machine Companies	41,781
Wheeler & Wilson and Elliptic Companies combined	7,915

The above are the sworn returns (to which any one can have access) made to the receiver appointed by the owners of valuable Sewing Machine patents who license most of the Companies of lesser importance.

It is a well-known fact that the Singer Company has not had recourse to canvassers running from house to house to sell their machines, nor has it made anything like the efforts made by other Companies to effect that end.

Hence it follows that their Improved Family Machine must possess an extraordinary amount of merit to have achieved such remarkable success.

The Improved Singer Machine makes the lock stitch alike on both sides. It is the only machine having a self-adjusting tension which requires no change for all sizes of needles, thread or goods. It uses a straight needle, which is easily set and is much shorter than that of any other Machine.

It has the Fewest Parts.
Runs as Light as the Lightest.
Makes but Little Noise.
Requires no Adjustment.
Cannot Get Out of Order.
Requires Less than Half the Skill Required to Operate any other Machine.
Does not have to be Taken Apart to Oil and Clean it.
Its Work Does Not Require to be Assisted, and it will not Draw or Pucker the Finest or Flimsiest Goods.

Wooden Bobbins.
Heretofore persons using sewing machines have been more or less troubled by having to re-wind the under thread on the bobbins. The Improved Singer does away with this trouble by the use of Church's wooden bobbins, ready filled with a superior article of spool cotton, which can be had as cheap as though the operator bought the ordinary spools and rewound them. All persons are invited to call and examine the Singer before purchasing elsewhere.

There are no Canvassers for the Singer.

STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20
SIXTH, LATE ST. CLAIR, ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAND BILLS,
POSTERS,
And all PRINTING, executed with promptness by
Allan C. Bakewell & Co,
75 WOOD STREET.

REMOVAL.
Laing & McKallip
Have removed to 347 Liberty st., lately occupied by Culp & Shepard, where they will be pleased to meet their friends and the public generally. They have constantly on hand a choice assortment of Family Flour, Grain, Feed, Land and Calcined Plaster, White Lime, Foundry Flour, Baled Hay, &c. They are also general agents for the celebrated Johnstown Hydraulic and Louisville Cement and Anthracite Coal.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
133 SECOND AVENUE.

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH.
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
100 WOOD STREET.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO,
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
The lowest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, selected directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LARGE ASSORTMENT,
ALL QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.
We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of
Tapestry and Body Brussels,
AND
Druggets and Drugget Squares,
Cannot be excelled by any in the market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Carpets at Fair Prices.
Visitors to the GREAT FAIR are requested to look at the
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
M'Farland & Collins
ARE NOW OFFERING IN
Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain
CARPETS,
Floor Oil Cloths and Window Shades,
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
SECOND FLOOR.

CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO,
23 Fifth Avenue.

CHEAP CARPETS.
Superior Ingrains,
$1.00 PER YARD.
COMMON CARPETS,
30 TO 25 CENTS PER YARD.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 Fifth Avenue
(Above Wood Street.)

CARPET CHAIN
Of all Colors,
ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
Allegheny City.

EDUCATIONAL.

McKEESPORT ACADEMY
AND
Female Seminary.
First Session begins SEPTEMBER 7, 1870.
INSTRUCTORS—J. A. BOWER, A. M., Principal, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Theory and Practice of Teaching; J. D. SHAFER, A.B., Latin, Greek and German; Miss ANNA CURRY, A. M., English Literature, Drawing and Painting; Miss ANNA M. EVANS, A.B., Mathematics; G. W. HUEY, Vocal Music; Miss MADGE STRUBEL, Electrician; JAMES H. BERRY, Esq., Curator of Faculty.
CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT—Young Men fitted for the advanced classes in College. College Entrance Diplomas Awarded. Young Ladies Graduated with the Degree usual to Female Seminaries.
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—Special attention paid to ordinary branches of English Education, and the Degree M. E. L. conferred.
NORMAL COURSE—The aim will be in this Course to prepare Students for Professional Examination, and the Diploma will be the certificate of the Superintendent of Education in any county where it is presented.
COMMERCIAL AND SCIENTIFIC COURSE will be adapted for fitting young men for Bookkeeping, Surveying and Telegraphing.
For further information apply to
J. A. BOWER, A.M.,
McKEESPORT, PA.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 63 GRANT STREET.
The next session of this school will begin on MONDAY, September 12. Prof. HENRY ROHBOCK will have charge of the Music Department. Registers giving full information may be obtained at the Institute.
REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M., Rector.

THE SCHOLASTIC EXERCISES will be resumed at ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY, near Latrobe, September 1st. Pupils are requested to be prompt in their attendance, as the classes will be formed immediately.
St. Xavier's Academy, August 30, 1870.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 3 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST (near Court House) Pittsburgh.

C. D. ARNSTHAL.......A. J. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
19 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

TO THE PUBLIC.
My husband, Richard Buchmann, died on the 3d of August last. He had a policy of insurance for $1,000 in the New Jersey Life Insurance Company of Newark, which was payable ninety days after death. On Tuesday, the 13th of August, Mr. C. E. Richmond, the General Agent of the Company for West Pennsylvania, office, No. 73 Fourth avenue, and paid me the whole amount of insurance, for which I express, to the Company and the Agent, my hearty thanks.
Mrs. LOUISE BUCHMANN,
No. 17 Green street, Allegheny City.
A German agent is wanted in the above office.

I. ACHOR, HAWTHORN & CO.,
THE SUCCESSORS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, ... Allegheny City, Pa.

NOTICE.—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND, who about 35 years ago emigrated from the County Derry, Ireland, ... will be thankfully received.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest rates. Orders executed for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Sept. 17, 1870.

This week closes upon a favorable money market, while the banks and discount houses generally have had a full supply of paper, satisfactory in all respects, yet there has been no such abundance as to create the impression of an urgent demand for loans. Borrowers are satisfied with prevailing rates, and express but little fear of any immediate change to higher figures.

There has been an improvement in the Bond and Stock line, but the amount doing is yet limited, and general quotations are difficult to obtain.

There is rather less inquiry towards the close of the week for Bank Stocks, owing doubtless in part to the high rates at which they are held and partly to investments in Bonds under par as safe, and which pay a larger income. We do not learn of a single transaction during the week in either Bridge or Gas Stock.

Oil Stocks have been quiet. The inquiry for Columbia having apparently utterly subsided, Too many "strikes," and cheap oil, cheapens Stocks, and delays dividends wonderfully.

The New York market has been steady on Gold, quotations hanging about 114, and quiet on Government Bonds at an average advance of ¼ per cent on the quotations for Monday last.

The Railway list closes at about yesterday's figures, with symptoms of a reaction against the advance made on Thursday.

The Bank statement, received at four P. M. is unfavorable, and we look for a closer money market, and a temporary falling off in prices.—Loans decreased [illegible]; Specie " [illegible]; Deposits " [illegible].

Legal Tenders alone have increased and these less than one million.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 17, 1870.

Sterling exchange nominal. Bank statement: decrease in loans, [illegible]; specie, [illegible]; circulation, [illegible]; deposits, [illegible]; increase in legal tenders, [illegible]. Gold 114@114⅛. Carrying rates [illegible]. Borrowing 1-16 to flat. Clearances [illegible].

Governments firm. [illegible] State securities dull; Missouri [illegible]; old Tennessees, [illegible]; new do, [illegible]; new Virginias, [illegible]; old Virginias, [illegible]; old North Carolinas, [illegible].

Stocks steady. Canton, [illegible]; Cumberland, [illegible]; Western Union Telegraph, [illegible]; Quicksilver, [illegible]; Mariposa, [illegible]; do. preferred, [illegible]; Adams Express, [illegible]; Wells & Fargo, [illegible]; American, [illegible]; United States, [illegible]; Pacific Mail, [illegible]; New York Central, [illegible]; Erie, [illegible]; do. preferred, [illegible]; Harlem, [illegible]; do. preferred, [illegible]; Reading, [illegible]; Michigan Central, [illegible]; P. F. W. & C., [illegible]; Northwestern, [illegible]; do. preferred, [illegible]; Rock Island, [illegible]; New Jersey Central, [illegible]; St. Paul, [illegible]; do. preferred, [illegible]; Wabash, [illegible]; do. preferred, [illegible]; Fort Wayne [illegible]; Terre Haute, [illegible]; do. preferred, [illegible]; Chicago & Alton, [illegible]; do. preferred, [illegible]; Ohio and Mississippi [illegible]; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, [illegible]; Burlington & Quincy, [illegible]; Lake Shore, [illegible].

Sub-Treasury balance: gold, [illegible]; currency, [illegible].

Exports of specie for the week, [illegible]. Imports: dry goods, [illegible]; general merchandise, [illegible].

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 17, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market has been moderately active during the week which has just closed, though the feeling generally is considerably stronger than it was at the date of our last review and prices are a fraction higher. The market here has been stimulated somewhat under the influence of the advices from the east, particularly New York, where large sales were made for early deliveries—sales on Friday said to have aggregated [illegible] to [illegible] bbls refined for October delivery. It is inferred from the fact that the charters within the past few days have been large, that a good deal of oil will be required within the next sixty days, and it is thought that this had something to do with the large sales to which we have just adverted.

Receipts of Crude this week, [illegible] bbls; this week, [illegible]; January 1st to date, [illegible]; same time last year, [illegible]. Exports: refined this week [illegible]; last week [illegible]; Jan. 1st to date, [illegible]; same time last year, [illegible]. [illegible] As well from the above, the shipments of refined from January 1st to date, are [illegible] bbls in excess of those during the same time last year, and as noted the other day, our refineries have been more generally busy and are in much better condition than they were at this time one year ago.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Producers' report in regard to the production for the month of August, and, as usual, it differs very materially from that of the Titusville Herald. The average daily production is placed at [illegible] bbls, against 17,777 bbls, as reported by the Herald, a difference of [illegible] bbls. Total production for the month, according to the same report, [illegible] bbls; number of barrels on hand, at wells, [illegible]; number of new wells being drilled, [illegible], against [illegible] in July; number of new wells commenced during the month, 112, against 149 in July; abandoned, [illegible], against [illegible] in July; capacity iron tankage, [illegible] bbls, against [illegible] in July; stored in iron tanks, [illegible] bbls against [illegible] in July; capacity iron tankage empty, [illegible] bbls against [illegible] in July.

CRUDE.

Market quiet but steady. Seller September, [illegible]; October and November [illegible]; seller all year [illegible] to [illegible]; buyer all year [illegible]. Sale 1,000 bbls at [illegible].

REFINED.

Steady but quiet; sale [illegible] bbls 1st half November at [illegible]; [illegible] October at [illegible]. In New York—[illegible] November at [illegible]; [illegible] September at [illegible]; [illegible] bbls last half October, [illegible]. In Philadelphia—[illegible] each September to December at [illegible].

MOVEMENTS OF CRUDE.

[illegible]

Total............................ 1,497 bbls

SHIPMENTS [illegible]

Lyons & Co. [illegible] bbls refined oil to Logan Bro & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co., [illegible] bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Citizens O. R. Co. [illegible] bbls refined to Tack. Bro. & Co., Phila.

F. Wiesenberger, [illegible] bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Philadelphia.

National Refining and Storing Co., [illegible] bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro's. & Co., [illegible] bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

[illegible] bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

[illegible] bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Fulton, Marvin & Co., [illegible] bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Livingston Bro., [illegible] bbls ref oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

McKelvy Bro. & Co., [illegible] bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

H. Koehler & Co., [illegible] bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, 110 bbls refined to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, F. & Co. [illegible] bbl benzine to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

D. Bly & Co., [illegible] bbls tar to W. G. [illegible] & Co., Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined	[illegible]	[illegible] bbls
Total " Benzine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total " Tar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible] bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST [illegible].

Brooks, B. & Co. [illegible] bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Hutchinson Oil and Refining Co. [illegible] bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

D. Bly & Co [illegible] bbls refined to W. Baldwin, Philadelphia.

[illegible] & Beason, [illegible] bbls refined oil to J. C. Reed, Philadelphia.

Geo. Buchanan, [illegible] bbls refined oil to W. Baldwin, Philadelphia.

Total............................ 1,[illegible] bbls

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Printing cloths were reduced to [illegible]; demand active. Other goods were scarce and firm. Brown sheetings [illegible]; bleached muslins [illegible].

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 17, 1870.

In our general markets the volume of business although by no means large, shows an increase over that of last month, particularly in groceries, dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, etc., but in produce there is not much animation, the supply being fair and the demand unimportant. With the large crops of grain known to be in the country, there is no disposition to speculate at current prices, or to buy more than enough for immediate wants. Flour is steady, but devoid of life, and in consequence of the low price of wheat the mills appear to have the great proportion of the retail trade, and aside from this there is no demand. As already intimated the grocery trade is better, the orders from the country having commenced to come in pretty freely, and all the leading houses appear to be busy. Provision trade quiet but steady, and while there is a fair jobbing demand there is no quotable change to make in quotations—the season is drawing to a close, but stocks are not large, and dealers will have no difficulty in closing out before the packing season sets in, about the 1st of November.

APPLES—Continue to arrive pretty freely but with a steady demand, prices are sustained, averaging from $2 to $3 per bbl. The high prices of other fruits tends to keep up the price of apples.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 4; refined, 4½; Pearls, 9½; Pots 7½.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged; in the absence of sales may be quoted at [illegible] cts per lb.

BEESWAX—Sales at 38 to 39 cents.

BUTTER—Under the influence of increased arrivals, the market has commenced to drag, and the indications at present point to lower prices very soon. We continue to quote at 18 to 20c for fair, 23 to 25 for medium and 28 to 30 for prime to choice.

BEANS—Dull; $1.50@2 per bushel, the outside figure for choice navy.

CIDER—Sales prime sweet $7@8.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and without quotable change, 22½@23, for standard brands, in new barrels—in a jobbing way.

CORN MEAL—Is dull and unchanged, 90@95 per bushel.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2[illegible]; and Calcined Plaster at $4[illegible] per bbl.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged. Western Reserve, 11 to 12c; Ohio Factory 13½@14c; Ohio Goshen 14@15c.

DRIED FRUITS—Demand very light and stock almost exhausted.

EGGS—Scarce and fresh continue to sell readily at 22@23 cts.

FRUITS—Peaches continue to sell readily at $[illegible] per bushel, and Plums at $5.50@6. Grapes 5@6 cts per lb.

FLOUR—Is reported firmer in consequence of the advance in wheat in the west, though as yet there is no change whatever in this market. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $[illegible], for fair to choice brands. Rye flour, $5.50@6 and dull.

GRAIN—The wheat market is a shade firmer under the influence of the advance in the west and continued light receipts, though as yet there is no advance here. We continue to quote at $1.1[illegible]@1.20 for red; $1.2[illegible]@1.25 for mixed, and $1.2[illegible]@1.25 for white. Oats hardly so strong, in view of increased arrivals, and while holders are more anxious to realize, they are not as yet disposed to make concessions in order to effect sales. We continue to quote at 43@45 buying, and 48@50, selling. There is rather more inquiry for shelled corn, and the market is firmer; sale 1 car at 87, and 85 is bid for more without finding sellers, that is for prime yellow; mixed is offered at 85. Prime ear is in steady demand and scarce with small sales at 90@95. Nothing doing in Rye; nominal at 80@85. Barley is quoted all the way from 95@1.15 for spring, as to quality—sale 2 cars at $1.10.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade is improving as orders have commenced to flow in from the country pretty freely, and while the market is more active, there is no essential change to make in quotations. Refined sugars are still quoted at 14⅛ for crushed; 13⅞ for A coffee; 13¼ for B, and 13¼ for Extra C. New Orleans Molasses scarce and firm at 85@90. Syrups are dull and will continue so until the weather becomes cooler. Coffee unchanged.

HAY—Is being sold from country wagons at $1[illegible]@18, for common to prime.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30 cts.

HUSKS—Sales at 2½@3 cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra is quoted at $1.1[illegible]; and No. 2 at 85@87.

MILLFEED—Is scarce and in good demand, though unchanged. Bran 90@[illegible]; seconds, $1.15@1.20, and middlings $1.75@2.00. Oil Meal $40@47 per ton.

ONIONS—The demand is improving and the market firmer, with sales at $1@1.25 per bushel, as to quality.

POTATOES—Regular sales of Sweets at $[illegible] for Baltimores, and $4.50 for prime Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—Market steady though prices are without quotable change. Plain Shoulders 14½; Ribbed Sides, 17½; Clear Sides 18¾. Breakfast Bacon, 2[illegible]; Sugar Cured Hams 2[illegible]. Prime Leaf Lard, 16½ in tierces and 17¾ in buckets. Dried beef 2[illegible]@2[illegible]. Mess pork $2[illegible].

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4½.

TALLOW—Rendered 8¾@9.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.[illegible]@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

POULTRY—Chickens are being sold by the coop at $[illegible] per pair and ducks at 70@75.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is less active, and as the demand is falling off the market is weak with a drooping tendency; small sales at $5.25 @5.50. Clover seed is quiet and out of season, Flaxseed is still quoted at $2.15@2.20.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Cotton dull and a shade lower; sales of 680 bales at 19⅝c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 14,000 bbls—is fair demand and advanced 5@10c; sales of 21,000 bbls at $4.85@5.00 for superfine, $5.25 for extra spring, $5.30 for extra winter, $5.30 for family spring, $5.75 for family winter, $5.75@6.25 for white extra, $5.25@6.25 for round hoop Ohio, $5.30@ 8.00 for St. Louis. Rye flour $4.15@5.75. Corn meal quiet. Wheat is in fair demand and prices advanced 3@4c; receipts, 105,000 bush; sales of 100,000 bush; No. 1 spring $1.[illegible]; Chicago $1.28@1.30, No. 2 spring $1.09@ 1.15, winter red and amber $1.34@1.37, latter an extreme; white Michigan $1.[illegible]@1.[illegible]; No. 3 spring $1.[illegible]. Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn; demand fair and advanced 1@2c; receipts 50,000 bush; No. 1 mixed 89½c; No. 2 do 84c; white 85c. Oats; demand good at full prices; receipts 18,000 bush; sales 118,000 bush at 4[illegible]@52c for western and 51@55c for Ohio. Flaxseed unchanged. Leather is in fair request with South American at 28@31½c. Wool dull, with sales 600,000 pounds; fleece 38@52½c and pulled 33@40c. Hay steady. Hops unchanged with old at 12@20c. Coffee; demand fair and market firm; sales 1,700 bags Rio at 14@ 17½c. Sugar steady with a moderate demand; sales 700 hhds Cuba at 9@10c. Molasses dull and nominal. Rice dull and unchanged. Petroleum steady with a moderate demand; crude 12½c and refined [illegible]. Coffee unchanged. [illegible] Pig iron [illegible]; bar iron at $7[illegible]. Nails steady. Pork dull and drooping; sales 600 bbls mess at $2[illegible]; prime $22.50 bid. Beef unchanged. Bulk meats dull and unchanged. Beef hams in pickle at $1[illegible]@20. Lard dull and unchanged; sales 275 tcs. steam 15¼@15⅝c; kettle 16@16½c; 2250 tcs seller October. Butter steady and in moderate demand; western 2[illegible]@35c. Cheese steady and demand moderate at 14½c. Turpentine quiet at 9[illegible]c. Freights to Liverpool firmer; flour per steam 2½c, wheat 8½@9½c. Whisky in fair demand and prices firm at 8[illegible]@87½c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—Tobacco heavy and slow. Cotton nominal. Hemp and Bagging unchanged. Rope—none here and none making. Flour—more doing at unchanged prices; super $4@4.15; XX $4.50@4.75; XXX $[illegible]. Wheat—spring dull at 90c; No 2 fall dull; No 2 red $1.05; No 1 do $1.12½@1.16. Corn unchanged at [illegible] for mixed; [illegible] for yellow; 75 @77½c for fancy white. Oats unchanged at 40 @41c for mixed and white. Barley firm for best qualities at [illegible] for prime to choice. Rye quiet at [illegible] for prime. Highwines dull at 8[illegible]c. Provisions dull and drooping. Pork at $2[illegible]. Bacon—shoulders 13@14c; clear ribs 16¾@17c; clear 17¾@18c, outside prices for order lots. Lard dull at 15½c for choice steam. Cattle unchanged at 5@7½c for good to choice. Hogs better at 8½@9½c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Flour steady with a moderate demand at $4.12½@6.50 for extra. Wheat in active demand and prices advanced 1½@1⅞c; $1.00 for No. 2. Corn excited and [illegible] higher at [illegible] for No. 2 mixed; dry advanced ¾@1c; sales at [illegible]. Oats in fair demand and advanced 1c; sales at 71c for No. 2. Rye advanced 1½c; sales at $[illegible] for No. 2. Barley steady and in moderate demand. Pork steady, demand moderate at $[illegible]. Receipts—[illegible] bbls flour; [illegible] bus wheat; [illegible] bus corn; [illegible] bus oats. Cattle dull and drooping at 2¾@5¾c. Hogs steady at 8[illegible]@9[illegible]c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 17.—Flour in demand, but holders are firm, asking $5.[illegible]@5.50 for family spring. Wheat—red $1.10@1.15 and white $1.[illegible]@1.20. Corn in demand and firm at 7[illegible]@7[illegible]c. Oats in good demand at 38@43c. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley dull and unchanged. Cotton quiet and unchanged. Tobacco steady and in moderate demand. Whiskey dull and nominal at [illegible]c. Pork dull at $2[illegible]. Lard dull at 15c. Bulk Meats 12¾@14½c. Bacon—shoulders 14½c; sides 16½c; clear rib 17¾c. Hams—sugar cured 2[illegible]@2[illegible]c. Clover Seed heavy and receipts depressed; offered at $8, with $10 asked.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 17.—Bagging active and firm at 2[illegible]@2[illegible]c. Cotton dull and lower at 17¾c for middling. Flour quiet but firm; sales extra family at $5.25. Grain dull and there is nothing doing. Provisions firm and in good demand: mess pork $2[illegible]; hams—sugar cured, 2[illegible]c; Bacon 14½, 17 and 18c; bulk 12½, 15½ and 16½c. Lard, in tierces, 16c. Whiskey, raw, dull at 8[illegible]c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal; Indiana red $1.[illegible]@1.[illegible]; white $1.[illegible]@1.[illegible]. Rye steady and in moderate demand at [illegible]. Corn do; yellow 9[illegible]; mixed [illegible]. Pork dull and unchanged at $[illegible]. Lard 1[illegible]. Whisky dull and unchanged at [illegible]. Petroleum steady and in fair demand. Crude 1[illegible]c; refined 2[illegible]c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 17.—Superfine flour active, price advanced to $5.[illegible]. Wheat in fair demand; prices advanced; winter red $1.[illegible]@ 1.[illegible]. Corn; yellow [illegible]c. Oats dull and unchanged, [illegible]c. Rye [illegible]c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whiskey; demand good at full prices, 9[illegible]c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 17.—Wheat active and prices have advanced 2c; No. 1 red, $1.[illegible]; No. 2 red, $1.[illegible]. Corn in demand, and good colls entail prices, 7[illegible]c. Oats; demand fair and market firm at [illegible]c. Petroleum: demand fair and market firm at 2[illegible]c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 17.—Press cotton dull and heavy; receipts 2[illegible] bales, exports [illegible]. Flour steady; superfine $[illegible]. Corn [illegible]. Oats [illegible]. Hay $2[illegible]. Bran [illegible]. Pork [illegible]. Lard unchanged. Bacon weak; shoulders [illegible], clear sides 1[illegible]c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 17.—Flour firm; choice Wisconsin [illegible]. Wheat firm; $1.[illegible] for No 1, $1.[illegible] for No 2. Oats firm; 3[illegible]c for No 2. Corn firm; [illegible] for rejected. Rye firm; [illegible]c for No 1. Barley steady; [illegible]c for No 2.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, September 17.—11 bales rags, C P Markle; 25 bxs wood, J Woodwell & Co; 30 do cheese, Head & M; 25 do do, W H Kirkpatrick; 50 do do, A Kirkpatrick; 100 do do, Dilworth, H & Co; 12 bbls crackers, 35 bxs do, Kramer, Rohn & Co; 200 bbls flour, Seghmyer & V; 100 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 109 kgs spikes, J Wood & Co; 2 cars barley, J Rhodes; 200 bbls flour, Jenkins & Bro; 30 bxs cheese, Day & Co; 1 car scrap iron, B Pflaum; 65 bbls apples, P Duff & Sons; 12 bbls apples, A G McGrew; 50 bxs cheese, J S Dilworth; 25 do do, Johnston & Colvin; 25 do do, Head & Metzgar; 100 do do, T C Jenkins 25 do do, McCracken, G & Co; 15 do do, W M Gormley; 20 do do, E Heazleton; 30 do do, A Kirkpatrick; 15 rolls leather, J Hammett; 10 doz brooms, W Miller & Co; 2 cars stone, Graff, B Co; 10 cads tob, Dilworth, H & Co; 20 bbls apples, J A Graff; 15 kgs lard, W H Graff; 50 sks oats, J Henkee; 25 do do, Mellor & Hone; 13 bbls flour, Haworth & D; 7 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 3 bbls apples, L J Blanchard; 3 bbls onions, Meanor & H; 3 do do, S Devol; 1 car ice, Scott & Co; 204 e o bbls, C C Burke; 11 bbls apples, Van Gorder & S; 7 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 1 car stone, Bulman & G.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, September 17.—150 bgs oats, 30 do oats, 30 do barley, McHenry & H; 160 bbls apples, 49 bgs barley, 111 bgs wheat, Meanor & H; 42 bgs meal, H Riddle; 10 bbls flaxseed, W H Graff & Co; 180 bgs oats, Keil & R; 15 barrels whiskey, Adler R & Co; 1 car e corn, Hitchcock McC & Co; 20 pkgs tob, Arbuckles & Co; 25 bxs starch, J Porterfield; 193 o bbls J M Riter; 2 cars staves, Stratt & B; 2 same, W Hastings; 1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 1 do staves, Painter & Son; 449 sks flour, Shomaker & Co; 25 bxs soap, 25 do candles, Watt L & Co; 10 do do, 10 do candles; J Lockhart; 15 tcs lard, Dalzell & T; 2 casks shoulders, E H Myers & Co; 5 cases 1 tob, H Schmidt; 3 bxs same, F Moul; 10 tcs hams, 25 tcs lard, F Sellers & Co; 6 bales cotton, Rollins & Co; 15 bbls 1 oil, Rees Owens; 20 bxs candles, Ewart & Co; 10 do 1 tob, M Heyl; 10 bbls 1 oil, Haworth & D; 10 bxs bacon, Dalzel & T; 25 sks p nuts, Shepard & D; 48 pkgs tob, Austin & Co; 24 same Pretzfield & Co; 299 bgs millfeed, Hippiy & B; 9 bales cotton, Kennedy & Co; 21 same, Holmes B & Co; 400 sacks flour, Segmyer & V; 1 cask beef, W B Hays & Son; 20 bbls beer, A B Biblimay.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, September 16.—4 cars metal, Shoenberger & B; 1 same, Zug & Co; 1 same, Everson, P & Co; 1 do lumber, Heath & S; 1 same, R A Clark Co; 1 same, Slack & S; 1 same, McQuewan & D; 126 bbls apples, 10 bbls beans, 144 bxs grapes, Voigt M & Co; 10 cases tobacco, S. H. Baird; 15 cks pearls, Bakewell P & Co; 8 pkgs tobacco, H Hagerman; 25 bbls flour, J. Porterfield: 158 sks oats, 7 bbls apples, Bricker & Co; 7 bbls 32 sks flour, J Gibson; 80 sks flour, Spang C & Co; 1 car barle, W J Meek; 199 sks oats, W G Miller; 177 do. M'Henry & Hood; 174 do. do., 15 bbls flour, Graham and Marshall; 6 bbls apples, Houck J & Co; 40 sks middlings, 4 pails butter, P Duff & Son; 10 pkgs cigars, 20 bxs cheese, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 car s pipe, H H Collins; 4 roll leather, G N Hoffstott; 172 bbls apples, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 35 sks wheat, 20 do. rye, 1 bbl eggs, M'Bain & Anjer; 10 bbl wheat, 16 sks oats, 4 bbls onions, Head & M; 3 bbls molasses, Voigt, M & Co; 3 bbls eggs, 1 keg butter, P Duff & Son; 3 bbls eggs, 1 bbl butter, J J Pettit & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, September 17.—1 car flaxseed, M B Suydam; 100 sks flour, Voegtly & Kopp; 1 car pipe, C G McMillan; 3 cars metal, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 2 pkgs mdse, Mercer & Robinson; 20 bbls flour, McPike & S; 2 cars metal, Rogers & B; 1 do do, Graff, B & Co; 3 do do, Pge Forge & Iron Co; 95 bbls apples, 262 bgs oats, R Knox & Son; 34 sks rags, J B Jones; 1 car lime, J K Shinn; 1 do do, Johnston & Co; 21 bales cotton, Holmes, Bell & Co; 9 do do, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 2 cars wheat, W McKee & Co; 92 sks corn, G Stewart; 1 car lumber, J Gregg; 2 cks cheese, B Jenny; 50 doz brooms, C Hutchinson.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY.—2 bbls eggs, 3 kegs butter, H. Rea, Jr; 2 cars railroad iron, Burlington C R & M R R; 1 car clay, Erskine & Co; 3 bbls butter, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 do. do., 2 sks wool, 1 bbl eggs, L J Blanchard; 1 car metal, W Smith; 4 do. do. M'Knight & Co; 1 roll leather, Seibert & Berg; 2 bbls eggs, Head & Metzgar; 4 do. do. Bruggerman & O'Brien; 28 sks feed, A Austin & Co; 51 bushs potatoes Thos. Donnelly.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, September 17.—150 bbls cement, Owens & Mooney; 49 bgs wheat, P Duff & Son; 40 s pelts, M Delange; 30 sks oats, W Moore; 20 sks hair, J H Strang; 101 bgs oats, McBane & A; 2 cars metal, Lloyd & Black; 11 rolls leather, Cope & Porter; 5 bbls eggs, R Berringer; 52 bdls iron, Hubley & Adams; 48 kgs nuts, Lewis, Oliver & P; 6 bdls leather G H Anderson; 1 bbl whisky, M Munhall.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, September 17.—450 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 150 sks oats, Scott & G; 1 bbl eggs, Johnston & Colvin; 12 hogs, L & J [illegible]; [illegible] Meek; [illegible] tallow, A D Scott; 25 sks oats, Erny & [illegible]; 25 do do, W H Nestner & Son; 9 bbls whisky, E Kanfield Bro; 5 bxs butter, 5 do eggs, J W Craig; 22 pkgs butter, 4 do do, E Arison & Co; 6 pkgs butter, 1 bbl eggs, 6 do lard, A Hopkins; 21 sks wool, Clarke & Co; 6 bales hay, Laing & McKalip; 4 bbls whisky, J K Lanahan.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, nocturnal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which includes office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the great curative mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, D. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y.

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau Street, New York City.

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.

JAMES RENO,

SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.

OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET. Residence, 169 Fremont St., Allegheny.

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.—New Potomac Herring in barrels and halves; new do Shad in barrels and halves; No. 1 Mackerel, all sizes of packages; No. 2 do, all sizes of packages; No. 3 do, all sizes of packages; Lake Herring, half and quarter barrels; Lake White Fish, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and halves; Salmon in kits; Holland Herring, 100 kegs choice. For sale low to the trade. WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 Wood street.

C. BARNES,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

OFFICE:

No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

CHARLES P. STRIGHT, Carpenter and Builder, Will promptly attend to all kinds of jobbing work. Oil and water tanks made to order. No. 171 North avenue, corner Webster street, Allegheny, Pa.

WM. KREBS,

ICE DEALER,

361 River Ave., Allegheny.

RUBBER TUBING. All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at J. & H. PHILLIPS, Agents for this city.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,

ED. BARKER, Proprietor,

Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

Corner LIBERTY STREET AND THIRD AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., BRASS FOUNDERS and IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

CHEAP STOVES AND TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at P. C. DUFFY'S 146 Grant street.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name of HENRY WILLIAMS & CO., East Liberty, is dissolved from the first day of September, [illegible]. J. B. Williams, [illegible] of the Third National Bank, in Virgin alley, off Wood street, is authorized to collect all debts due the firm and pay the debts owed by them. HENRY WILLIAMS & CO. September 8, 1870.

DRIED APPLES.—10 bbls extra [illegible], for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 242 First avenue.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly with about twenty inches in the channel. The weather yesterday afternoon was cloudy and warm with indications of rain.

—The following is the latest from the Madison boat yards: "The Wiggins tow and transfer boat is nearly completed; her boilers are on board and the machinery partly up. Steam will be raised in about two weeks. This boat is being built for transporting cars, and has powerful machinery—22 inch cylinders, six feet stroke. Her length is 107 feet, 36 feet beam, 5 feet hold. Her boiler deck is very high, in order to allow cars to pass under. A sternwheel towboat for Nat. Williams is also being built by Stewart & Co., 123 feet long, 28 feet beam, 4½ feet hold. She is to receive the machinery of Countess, now dismantled. The model barge, Vevay, belonging the Schenck & Co., is on the ways being repaired."

—The Parkersburg Times says: We are informed by a gentleman who has several times this summer traveled up the Kanawha river, that he has been unable to distinguish any progress having been made in the work on the lower dam of the Kanawha improvement, though there has been a number of men employed on it almost constantly. He says the work has been discontinued on all the dams, and the impression among the people is that the improvement will be a failure yet.

—The St. Paul Press, of the 13th, contains the following snagboat news: The United States River Improvement steamers Montana and C. J. Caffrey came up on Saturday night, the Caffrey going down again yesterday morning. The Montana will remain here a day or two, with Colonel Long in charge.

—The interest in the Harry Ames, purchased by Capt. J. West Jacobs, her future commander, amounts to three-eighths. The Ames will be lengthened 40 feet, making her 300 feet, and one of the largest carriers on the river. The beam is 42 feet, and will not be increased.

—The St. Charles, it would appear, will not come back to Pittsburgh, it having been decided to run her in the lower trade. She was never very much of a success as a Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet, as she was hardly ever on time.

—A Memphis dispatch of Friday says: W. O. Wicks engineer of the R. C. Gray, fell dead at Post, ten miles above here, today, from hemorrhage of the lungs. He was a citizen of Louisville. His remains will be forwarded there.

—The Southwestern is a pretty fast boat. Her time from New Orleans to the mouth of Red river, with 600 tons of freight, was 24 hours less 5 minutes.

—The Little Fleta left Shreveport, last Friday, to assist in raising the Texarkana, which Capt. Schovill is sanguine of doing.

—The Kouns Red river line comprises the Era No. 9, Julia A. Rudolph, Era No. 10. Twelfth Era, Tidal Wave and Texarkana.

—Capt. John S. Patterson of the ill fated steamer Silver Spray, is quite ill at his residence in Newport, Kentucky.

—The Mollie Moore, Leonidas and Belfast have arrived at New Orleans, all with excellent trips.

—The Wabash is so low low at Terre Haute that horses and cattle ford it with ease.

—The river at Nashville is stationary, with 30 inches on Harpeth Shoals.

RIVER PACKETS.

NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS and NEW ORLEANS.—The staunch and fast steamer MESSENGER .... Capt. ...., Will leave for the above and intermediate ports direct, on first rise of water. For freight or passage apply on board or to GEO. H. GILCHRIST & CO., FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,

143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

JOSEPH BECKHAUS,

1204 Frankford Avenue, (Above Girard avenue.) PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Manufacturer of exclusively first-class

CARRIAGES,

NEWEST STYLES.

Clarences, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close Coaches, Shifting quarter Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phaetons, Rockaways, etc. Suitable for private family, and public use. Also HEARSES of most modern styles and finish.

Designs and prices furnished when desired. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country. Fine and varied stock completed, on hand, and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN......H. RICHARD DAVIS

WORKMAN & DAVIS,

Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in

Carriages, Buggies,

SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.

42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular. Newest style of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited. JOHN Q. WORKMAN, H. RICHARD DAVIS. Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPERS.

NEW WALL PAPER.

FOR SPRING SALES,

at No. 107 Market St.,

NEAR FIFTH AVE.

We now offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety and beauty of styles, embracing all the Novelties in FRENCH, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also, WOOD and MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT PARLOR PAPERS, with an almost endless variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest in the market. Call and see, at

No. 107 Market St., near Fifth Avenue.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WALL PAPERS At Low Prices, For sale by W. P. MARSHALL, 101 Liberty Street.

FRENCH DECORATIONS, Gold Panels, Ceilings, Statuary, Pictures. Buy before they advance! W. P. MARSHALL.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

Schmidt & Friday,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES.

Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,

Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

No. 80 Fourth Avenue, PITTSBURGH

CASH CAPITAL..................$200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

Allegheny Savings Bank,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY.

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THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Of Pittsburgh,

FOR THE

Safe Keeping of Valuables,

Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,

No. 83 Fourth Ave.

President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS. Vice President—HENRY FLOYD.

DIRECTORS: William Phillips, Henry Lloyd, William Rea, William M. Lyon, Jas. I. Bennett, Byron H. Painter, Jos. S. Morrison, George Black, Curtis G. Hussey. Sec'y and Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST. Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,

No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL..................$200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: Alexander Bates, A. H. English, W. H. Everson, W. O. Hughart, John Lindsay, D. S. Macrum, John O. Phillips, B. F. Wilson, Jacob Klee.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas. INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,

Pittsburgh. Pa.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)

DEALERS IN Exchange, Coin, Coupons, And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds. ALSO Sight Draughts on London.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of United States Securities.

A CHOICE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

7 Per Cent. Gold FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Coupon or Registered (AND FREE OF U. S. TAX,) ISSUED BY THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota R. R. Co.

We are still offering a limited quantity for sale at 90 and Accrued Interest. Interest payable May and November.

J. EDGAR THOMPSON, CHARLES L. FROST, Trustees.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and the earnings from the finished portion are already more than sufficient to pay operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work is progressing rapidly, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated will double the present income of the road. The established character of this line, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present very advantageous condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at no distant day to command a market price considerably above par, besides paying about 9 per cent. currency, interest in the meanwhile. U. S. Five-twenties at present prices only return 5 per cent., and we regard the security equally safe.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

32 Wall Street, New York.

S. McCLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia. BARKER, BROS. & CO., Philadelphia. KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia. BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia. DeHAVEN & BRO., Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, May 24, 1870.

THE FIRM OF T. L. TAYLOR & COOPER is dissolved by mutual consent, and we have this day formed a limited partnership under the name of

TAYLOR & COOPER,

No. 5 Broad St.,

for the transaction of a general Brokerage and Financial business, negotiating Loans, &c.

MR. JOHN BAILEY

As special partner, having contributed $50,000 to the common stock.

We take this opportunity of thanking the customers of the old firm for their patronage, and of soliciting a continuance of their favors. We also offer our services to [illegible] their business in the purchase and sale of all securities dealt in at the New York Stock or Gold Boards. Coupons and Dividends collected. Interest allowed on deposits. Orders by Mail or Telegraph promptly executed. THOS. L. TAYLOR, WM. COOPER, JOHN BAILEY. Refer by permission to First National Bank, Pittsburgh.

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PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour: [illegible] A No. 1 Extra Family Flour [illegible] a good Family Flour, superior to any of the same grade in the market. All brands warranted as represented. April 22, 1870.

STONE.

WEST COMMON Machine Stone Works, Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny. FRED'K ATVATER & CO. Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Mantle and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms.

LONDON BISCUITS.—An assortment of the celebrated Peck, Frean & Co.'s Crackers, comprising the Pearl, Nic-Nacs, Gem Ginger, A. B. C. and C. Just received at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, cor. Liberty and Ninth streets.

FINANCIAL.

CITY BONDS FOR SALE.

City Bonds by the City of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of improving PENN AVENUE, and known as

PENN AVENUE BONDS,

Are now offered for sale at the

Masonic Deposit Savings Bank,

No. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET,

These Bonds have TWELVE YEARS TO RUN AND PAY SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXES. Interest payable semi-annually, payable on the 1st of August and February. Principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

These Bonds are secured to the city by a lien upon all the property fronting on said avenue, worth many times the value of the Bonds to be issued, consequently no safer investment can be had.

Coupon Bonds sold at par, and accrued interest

GEO. C. McLEAN, CASHIER.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 65 Fourth Avenue.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS, $2,598,371 60

Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of Six Per Cent. per year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

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TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON. SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS.

CENTRAL BANK

No. 35 Bank Block, PITTSBURGH, PA

CAPITAL..................$100,000

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made in all the principal Cities of the United States and Canadas.

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CITY BANK,

112 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL..................$100,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

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DIRECTORS: D. Ihmsen, Thomas Rourke, Patrick Kane, Chas. B. Barr, Chas. Meehan, R. J. Grace, N. Stupy, James McCabe, Hugh Keating, Terence Campbell, James Phelan, H. A. Mayerle, Thomas Barnes. JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock BOUGHT AND SOLD.

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ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

Of Pittsburgh.

No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.

Capital Stock........$500,000.

J. W. COOK, President. R. W. MACKEY, Cashier. W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier.

THE DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK,

No. 6 DIAMOND, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL..................$[illegible]

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly.

DIRECTORS: James M. Cooper, James E. J. Allison, Wm. Hinde, Jos. Fleming, Abraham Garrison, Andrew L. Robinson, L. Widerhold, N. P. Sawyer, Wm. D. Cooper. President—N. P. SAWYER. Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY.

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JOHN McKIRDY..........................A. TAYLOR.

Jno. McKirdy & Co.,

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Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, &c.

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271 LIBERTY STREET,

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Meanor & Harper,

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Consignments solicited.

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JOHN SHIPTON..........................A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. [illegible] Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE....EDW. HOUSE....WM. M. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 NINTH STREET. (Late Hand street.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WORKS.

Coleman, Rahm & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

Axels and Springs.

DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA

FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS WEDGES and HARROW TEETH SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern. STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH

Novelty Works.

FOUNDED A. D. 1832.

MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c. Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of Cast and German Steel.

RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 160 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

COAL AND COKE.

MORGAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE

COKE,

At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.

Office, 142 WATER STREET,

SHIP TO ALL POINTS

BY RAILROAD,

And Deliver in the City.

Charles H. Armstrong,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

And Manufacturer of COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. C. & R. R. Depot, Second ward. Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: [illegible] Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, [illegible] McKnight, Stevenson & Co., Shoenberger & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE COKE,

DEALERS IN

Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.

Orders respectfully solicited.

COAL! COAL!

YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.

This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.

Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.

M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 Liberty Street,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR, Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOS. M. GAZZAM...JOHN SHANNON...WM. H. LOWE.

Jos. M. Gazzam & Co.,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLERS AT LAW, Solicitors in Equity and Bankruptcy. Office, No 96 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

G. W. DeCAMP,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Has removed to No. 97 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties.

H. H. McCORMICK,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 68 GRANT STREET.

Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TAYLOR & FALLOWS,

SUCCESSORS TO PERCIVAL BECKETT, Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineers and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Offices: No. 70 Federal street, Allegheny City; No. 75 Water street, Pittsburgh.

H. B.—Branch Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Evening Drawing Class for Mechanics on Wednesday.

WM. B. NEEPER,

ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Office, 112 Fifth avenue.

Special attention given to conveyancing and collections. Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages, and all legal business executed with promptness and accuracy.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Cor. 2d, 3d, Short and Liberty Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Riesick & Bro.,

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFES AND VAULTS.

NO DAMP. NO MOULD.

ENGINES AND MACHINERY,

BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT, Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,

F. REPHAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND Pipe Works.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets, (NINTH WARD,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,

FOR

GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 foot lengths. Also, full assortment of general Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,

L. H. Smith & Co.,

Corner Duquesne Way and Water Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of the celebrated

ANCHOR SAD IRON,

which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior in finish to any other.

Send for Price List

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office No. 15 corner First and Smithfield streets. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

ROLLS

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Hangers, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

OILS.

W. W. McClelland & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Lubricating, Lard, Linseed, Carbon, AND HEAD-LIGHT OILS.

Office: ROOM 5, GAZETTE BUILDING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All orders promptly filled, and Oils delivered free of charge in quantities to suit purchasers in the city.

BURKE & WOOD,

Petroleum.

4 PERRY'S BUIDING, Pittsburgh.

CHAS. C. BURKE. JOSEPH P. WOOD.

CHARLES C. BURKE,

101 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Tack, Bro. & Co.,

PERRY BUILDING,

Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Crude & Refined Petroleum.

TACK BROS.,

Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.

Philadelphia Address,

WARING, KING & CO.,

100 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE

PETROLEUM REFINERY.

Herbert W. C. Tweddle,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL. [illegible] LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP, SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS. [illegible] HEAD-LIGHT OIL, [illegible] OIL, HARNESS OIL, [illegible] ARMOR VARNISH, [illegible] [illegible] WOOD STREET [illegible]

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After June 19th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	[illegible]	Mail Train	[illegible]
Mail Train	[illegible]	Fast Line	[illegible]
Brinton Ac.	[illegible]	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
Cincin'ti Ex.	[illegible]	Pittsb'gh Ex.	[illegible]
Phila. Express	[illegible]	Pacific Ex.	[illegible]
Fast Line	7:40 pm	Way Pass'g'r	[illegible]
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	[illegible]	Wall's No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 2	[illegible]	Wall's No. 2	[illegible]
Wall's No. 3	[illegible]	Wall's No. 3	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac.	[illegible]	Johnstown Ac.	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	[illegible]	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Wall's No. 5	[illegible]	Wall's No. 5	[illegible]
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	[illegible]	Wall's No. 6	[illegible]
Walls No. 6	11:00 pm	Wilkinsb'g Ac.	[illegible]

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday. The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 8:50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Wall's Station at [illegible] p. m.

For further information apply to W. H. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.—From June 19, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, [illegible] side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	[illegible]	Fast Line	[illegible]
C. & W'g Ex.	[illegible]	Wheeling Ex.	[illegible]
Chicago Ex.	[illegible]	Pacific Ex.	[illegible]
Erie & Ytn Ex.	[illegible]	Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Chicago Ex.	[illegible]	Erie & Ytn Ex.	[illegible]
Cl. & W'g Ex.	[illegible]	Cl. & W'g Ex.	[illegible]
Pacific Ex.	[illegible]	C. & P. Ex.	[illegible]
Wellsville Ex.	[illegible]	C. & L. Ex.	[illegible]
Erie Express	[illegible]	Erie Express	[illegible]
DEPART FROM ALLEGHENY.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leetsdale	[illegible]	Bea'r Falls	[illegible]
New Castle	[illegible]	Enon	[illegible]
Enon	[illegible]	New Castle	[illegible]
Leetsdale	[illegible]	Leetsdale	[illegible]
Bea'r Falls	[illegible]	Bea'r Falls	[illegible]
Leetsdale	[illegible]	Leetsdale	[illegible]
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	[illegible]

Chicago Express leaves daily. Pacific Express arrives daily. Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 30, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6:40 am	Mail	[illegible]
Freeport No. 1	[illegible]	Freeport No. 1	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	Claremont Ac.	[illegible]
Claremont Ac.	[illegible]	Express	[illegible]
Freeport No. 2	[illegible]	Springd'e No. 1	[illegible]
Mail	[illegible]	Freeport No. 2	[illegible]
Springd'e No. 2	[illegible]	Springd'e No. 2	[illegible]

Above trains run daily except Sunday. The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8:50 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at [illegible] A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at [illegible] P. M. and arrives at Allegheny Junction at [illegible] P. M.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown can be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 77 Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further particulars apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa. ROBERT NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) [illegible] will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7:20 A. M.	7:30 P. M.
Night Express	[illegible] P. M.	[illegible] P. M.
Way Passenger	9:30 A. M.	[illegible]
Mail Train	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brady's Bend Acc'n	[illegible] P. M.	[illegible] A. M.
Oil Works	[illegible]	[illegible]
1st Hulton	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d Hulton	[illegible]	[illegible]
3d Hulton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parnassus	[illegible]	[illegible]
Church	1:20 P. M.	10:10 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Brocton. Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Buffalo.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt. JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:30 A.M.	1st McKeesport Ac.	6:40 A.M.
Glenwood Ac	7:10 A.M.	Glenwood Ac	[illegible]
Way Passeng'r	9:35 A.M.	West Newton Ac.	[illegible]
1st McKeesport Ac.	11:00 A.M.	Express Tr'n	[illegible]
Express Train	3:15 P.M.	2d McKeesport Ac.	[illegible]
West Newton Ac.	4:30 P.M.	Way Passeng'r	[illegible]
Braddock's Ac.	5:30 P.M.	Braddock's Ac.	7:00 P.M.
2d McKeesport Ac.	6:30 P.M.	3d McKeesport Ac.	7:50 P.M.
3d McKeesport Ac.	10:40 P.M.	Mail Train	[illegible]
Church Tr'n	12:45 P.M.	Church Tr'n	10:10 A.M.

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

D. D. ANGELL, Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh Time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mixed Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonald Accommod'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steubenville Accomod'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonald Accommod'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday Church Train	[illegible]	[illegible]

The 10:45 A. M. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12:12 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O. W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Logan, Gregg & Co.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

No. 52 Wood Street.

Meat Cutters and Stuffers,

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS,

Nail Rod,

BUILDING HARDWARE.

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock.

Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS

CUTLERY CO.,

No. 70 Wood Street,

OFFER

Table Knives & Forks

Pocket Knives,

Butcher Knives,

Bread Knives,

Carving Knives,

Scissors,

Razors,

Putty Knives,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF CUTLERY AT

LOW PRICES.

Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,

No. 70 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEAD, DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

J. Schoonmaker & Son,

PROPRIETORS,

Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.

OFFICE AND FACTORY,

460, 462, 464, 466 and 468 Rebecca Street, ALLEGHENY.

We call attention to the guarantee placed on our [illegible] White Lead, [illegible]

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, [illegible]

CHEESE.—100 boxes prime Goshen, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 242 First avenue.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Mayor Callow had only six recruits before him yesterday—a material falling off from the previous Sunday morning.

Home.—Mr. S. C. Paisley, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, returned home from his western tour on Saturday morning, and has resumed the duties of his office.

Found.—Mr. John Foell, of East Birmingham, found on the fair ground a memorandum book containing several promissory notes and other valuable papers. The owner can recover them by calling upon Mr. Foell.

The Young Man who advertises for a situation in a wholesale grocery, has had large experience in the trade and enjoys an extensive acquaintance. He would be a valuable acquisition to any house in this city. Address X. Y., P. O., lock box 45.

Sword Presentation.—Capt. J. Van Buskirk, of the Pittsburgh Zouaves, was on Saturday evening presented with a handsome sword, belt, etc., by his fellow employes in the Dispatch office, as a token of their appreciation of his many good qualities.

Withdrawn.—We have received a card from Alderman W. N. Fleming, G. W. C. N. of "American Ark," withdrawing his name as an independent candidate for Coroner. He states further that he intends to support Mr. West, the Republican candidate for that office.

Serious Accident.—Rolland Hayden, son of John Hayden, while playing upon the scaffolding of the Presbyterian church, at Van Braam street, Saturday evening, fell to the cellar, a distance of about twenty feet, receiving injuries which it is feared will prove fatal. He was still alive last evening but the physician entertained no hopes of his recovery.

Fireman Hurt.—Mr. Fred. Fober, fireman of the General Grant Fire Company, Allegheny, while returning from the fire Saturday evening was thrown from the hose carriage, two of the wheels of which passed over his head and neck obliquely. His head was cut in several places, and an artery in his neck severed. He is now under medical treatment and in a precarious condition.

Sunday Court.—At the Mayor's Sunday morning Court, yesterday, there were forty-seven victims to whiskey, beer, &c., who were required, in addition to the amount paid for the vile stuff, to pay for their night's lodging in the lock-up, or work out the sum in the Workhouse or jail. Four of the deluded creatures go to the Workhouse, ten were committed to jail and the others contributed to the city fund.

Evening Schools.—The evening schools commence to-day in all the public schools in the city. There will be sixty-five sessions of two hours each, seven to nine o'clock. According to the rules of the Central Board of Education, all persons between the ages of ten and twenty-one years, who cannot attend day schools, will be admitted. No one of this class should fail to take advantage of the opportunity, and to make as much of it as possible.

Big Grapes.—We return our thanks to Messrs. Abbott & Burgess, 114 Market street, the well known florists and fruit growers, for a magnificent bunch of white grapes, which in itself weighed two pounds. For fine cut and growing flowers, boquets and general assortment of fruit they carried off at the recent fair twenty five premiums, evidence of their skill and ability as florists and horticulturists. The prize boquets were just such as are daily sold at their store at lower prices than elsewhere prevail.

Whipped and Robbed.

A few days since Wm. Haly and Patrick Farland got into a fight, out of which William came "second best," and when he arrived home he discovered that he had not only lost the fight, but that he had also lost his watch, a gold lever valued at $125. On Saturday last he saw Bridget Hamilton sporting his watch and chain, and he repaired to Alderman Floyd's office, where he made information charging both Bridget, and Pat Farland with larceny. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

To Delinquents.

In a conversation with Collector Davis, we were informed that there were many persons against whom there were assessments of income or special taxes, which have not been paid. The time for collecting these taxes is passed and unless paid up immediately they will have to be collected by law, and the penalty attached. The law compels the collector to pursue this course and delinquents will have no one but themselves to blame if they are required to pay costs and a penalty in addition to the tax assessed.

Fire in Allegheny.

A fire occurred in Allegheny between two and three o'clock Saturday morning, by which the dwelling house of Mr. John B. Kennedy was destroyed, together with a large part of its furniture. The house was located at No. 49 Beaver avenue, Allegheny, and was surrounded by a large lot filled with shade trees and shrubbery. It was a two story frame structure and had been built a number of years. The family had great difficulty in escaping from the burning building after they had been awakened. Some of them were compelled to go to the roof and were from thence rescued by means of ladders—their escape by the stairways having been cut off by the flames. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. It started in the first story. The firemen labored faithfully but could not prevent the destruction of the house. The loss as yet has not been estimated, as Mr. Kennedy is in Philadelphia. There is an insurance of $5,000.

Worthy of Praise.

Yesterday morning the members of the South Common M. E. Church, Allegheny, were greatly surprised upon attending service to find the attractions of their excellent choir, supplemented by a handsome pipe organ, of the Mason & Hamlin manufacture. The church heretofore has had no instrument and no thought of one had been entertained. Surprise soon gave place, however, to curiosity, and then by diligent inquiry the mystery was unravelled. One of the veteran, and most highly esteemed members of the church, Mr. A. M. Harvey, thus quietly and very appropriately had evidenced his interest in church matters, unknown to any of his co-laborers. The generous donor is fortunately possessed of ample means, and gifted with a peculiarly happy spirit "which" deviseth liberal things." The organ, a very judicious and timely gift, sends forth a clear, rich tone of much purity and power, and aside from the purpose for which it is to be used, will form a handsome adornment to the auditorium. Such unostentatious liberality in these days is especially worthy of commendation.

Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad.

We adverted on Saturday to the effort now to be made to obtain subscriptions to the stock of this Company—commending to public regard the appeal of the directors to the public in that behalf. We erred in saying that Capt. W. W. Martin had consented to accept the Presidency of the *Company*, instead of the presidency of the *Board*. Captain Martin is Chairman of the principal or *Executive Committee*, and as such will leave no effort untried to awaken our citizens to a lively sense of the immense importance of the work in hand. Mr. B. F. Jones, pre-eminently qualified for the office, still holds the Presidency, and will continue, as heretofore, to do all in his power to assure the ultimate success of the noble enterprise. Our citizens should bear in mind that it is the duty of each one of them as much as of Mr. Jones or Mr. Martin, to contribute his time and money to advance a cause in which all are so deeply interested, and every man of us should, therefore, be a volunteer missionary and go himself, and induce others to go, to the Company's office, No. 41 Fourth avenue, and subscribe to the stock, for which the books are now open, as advertised in this paper.

We have said before, and we repeat, that the sum required is small in proportion to the rich harvest of benefits to be gathered from the finished work, and the task an easy one, if our capitalists, large and small, will but resolve to perform it.

Aquatic.

The last aquatic sensation was a race which occurred on the lower Monongahela course Saturday evening, in which J. K. Polk Harkins, a man of some notoriety as a bruiser, but a new star in the aquatic circle, pulled against officers Long and Ruch of the Mayor's police. The parties were in common skiffs, and as the distance they were to row was not specified, the Mayor, who was constituted referee, has given no decision. The race was gotten up at short notice, and consequently was not witnessed by as many persons as would otherwise have been in attendance. It originated in the following manner: John Christ, a gentleman residing on the south side of the river, came over to the "Point," Saturday evening, in a skiff, and met Harkins on Water street. Harkins was [illegible] and thought Christ a good subject to begin with, and, without the slightest provocation, knocked him down and [illegible] him. Christ repaired to the Mayor's office and made information charging Harkins with aggravated assault and battery and the warrant was place in the hands of officers Long and Ruch, who started in search of their man. On reaching the corner of Penn and Water streets, they discovered Harkins in a skiff just pushing out into the river, and after some difficulty they procured a boat and started in pursuit. Harkins had the start of them considerably, and knowing the channel better than his pursuers, succeeded in leading them into the current, where they stuck, while he left them.

SUICIDE.

An Old Man Blows his Brains Out with a Pistol—Whiskey the Cause.

We are called upon to record the death of another victim to that fell destroyer of human happiness and prosperity—that baneful poison which makes demons of men, and beggars of women and children—that curse on society which fills our jails, work houses and Penitentiaries—the grand incentive to evil to which may be traced nine tenths of the murders, suicides and lower crimes on the calendar.

George Aich, a German aged about sixty years, residing at No. 28 Union alley, East Birmingham, committed suicide Saturday evening about six o'clock. He had been drinking for some time and about half-past five o'clock he repaired to his home and went to his bed-chamber up stairs. A few moments after, his son, a boy about fourteen years of age, hearing the report of a pistol, rushed to his father's room to ascertain the cause, and there beheld a most ghastly spectacle. Lying on the floor, with the face upturned and weltering in his blood, with a large wound in the forehead from which the life current was fast ebbing, lay his father, who but a few moments before had entered the house in all the vigor of life and health. The fatal shot was fired from a single barreled pistol, which had been loaded with [illegible]. Alderman Donaldson was summoned and held an inquest on the body, when a verdict in accordance with the above facts was rendered.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The "Reformers" on the South Side—Meeting in Birmingham—Speech by R. B. Carnahan, Esq.—Hon. Joseph Walton Makes His Maiden Effort on the Stump—How He Performed—A Second George Washington—The Old "Gazette" Put into Petticoats and Terribly Abused.

On Saturday evening the Reformers held forth in the market square of Birmingham, at Kunzler's, the usual Democratic headquarters. Dr. I. W. Riggs called the meeting to order, and named Mr. John Adams as chairman. Thirteen gentlemen, well known citizens of the borough, were named as Vice Presidents, but as only two of them were present, or responded, we give only their names, viz: Dr. Riggs and J. B. Stewardson. There was a considerable crowd present, and good order prevailed throughout. The "regulars" and Democrats were pretty well represented, and we feel quite confident that the Reformers derived little consolation from the attendance or enthusiasm manifested.

THE OPENING.

Mr. Adams, the Chairman, openly pledged himself before taking a seat as a delegate in the late Republican Legislative Convention, to support the regular nominees. What induced him to prove indifferent to that pledge we know not, but might imagine. However he is with that party, and the "regulars" will know how much dependence can hereafter be placed on his political good faith. On taking the chair, he said it was well known that a Reform party had been organized to purify the political atmosphere of Allegheny county. There had been a great deal of talk and inquiry about the heavy taxes imposed upon the people, and as to whether the taxes were rightly appropriated or not. The people must take the trouble to ascertain—must put new men in power, in order to put down corruption at the court-house.

THE SAME OLD TALE.

Men there were paid higher salaries than the President of the United States. The Reform party had nominated a ticket, not composed of politicians, but of men who do not want office—men who are willing to serve because the people want them. We want good men, honest men, not connected with rings. [There's richness for you, my boy.] The people must not be taxed to pay the enormous bills of the courthouse ring, to provide for their poor friends, or for those who helped them into power. Mr. Adams was brief, but emphatic, in his remarks, indicative of entire sympathy in the "third party" movement, as well as of "sore-headedness" over his want of popularity with his late Republican brethren. He concluded by introducing

THE HEAD CENTRE.

R. B. Carnahan, Esq., the chief of the "sorehead reform ring," began a rather elaborate speech by the remark that he scarcely needed introduction to a Birmingham audience. He came, he said, to do a duty to the great Republican party. It was indelicate and not always proper to speak of personal matters; but the editor of a paper, published in the borough, had seen proper to speak of his "record," and to ask him to explain certain things. Before so doing, however, he would refer to the history of the Republican party. He then proceeded to recount in eloquent language what the party had accomplished in the past fourteen years. Its history, he said, was not equalled by any political history in the world, and its success was because the party was pure and honest and enjoyed the confidence and affection of the people. He came to the present political situation, and called attention to evidences of the decline of Republicanism in New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania. His observations in this behalf were weakened by his

EXAGGERATION

of figures—crediting Ohio with 100,000 Republican majority and with dwindling from this great preponderance to Democratic success last year, and saying that the Pennsylvania election was accidentally carried by the Republicans in 1869 by a local defection in a Democratic district. This sort of exaggeration answered his purpose, however. In assigning reasons for the decline of the Republican party, he was severe on the Legislature. The newspapers of the State of both parties had rung with charges of corruption, and the popular impression abroad was that legislation had fallen into weak and corrupt hands. He said (but did not mean it) that *nineteen-hundredths* of the Republican party were honest, intelligent men. What was wrong? Managers, who were mere camp-followers, had assumed control, and rings and corruption were the order of the day, the vital interests of the people being neglected. He referred to the course of our Representatives during the last few years, beginning with the election of United States Senator two years ago. Allegheny county had presented two candidates, Gen. Moorhead and Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., but our delegation, having taken an informal ballot, and being equally divided, concluded that Allegheny county could not get the Senator. No one knew how they voted, thus informally, but one, perhaps two, having voted an open ballot.

WANT OF CANDOR.

Mr. C.'s want of candor in matters political and personal may be overlooked while on his present "rampage." But it would scarcely have injured his cause had he been more specific. All this, however, was but preliminary to the touching point in Mr. C.'s great effort. As he approached it he remarked this was

A PERSONAL CAMPAIGN

—a time to make charges, and he proposed to make them. His *love* for Simon Cameron is well known; also the cause of his great affection. He said there was a man in the State who claimed to own it, and that was the redoubtable Simon. He traced Mr. Cameron's political history from 1859, when he was Democrat, to his retirency from the office of Secretary of War, in 1861, with "the brand of Cain" resting upon him, and in further illustration of the recreancy of "our Representatives," instanced the fact that notwithstanding the "brand" upon him, they had voted to return Mr. Cameron to the United States Senate!

A voice in the crowd called, "Name the men who voted for him!"

It suited Mr. Carnahan's spiteful purpose to vouchsafe but one name. The speaker himself had discovered what everybody else by this time observed, that he was warmed up considerably upon this entirely "personal" part of his speech, and said, as if his better self was striving for mastery, that perhaps he was

DRUMMING TOO MUCH

on these matters, as there were other speakers to follow him. He therefore stopped in his personal allusions, doubtless realizing the possibility that an explanation of his bitter hostility to Mr. Cameron might be provoked and thus embarrass him. He passed to the doings of the Legislature last year, but skillfully avoided, in his strong condemnation of special and corrupt legislation, allusion to specific jobs in which his friend Walton took part. Special legislation, he said, must be stopped. Pennsylvania must follow the example of Illinois, and reform her constitution. But he did not say that on this question the Republican party everywhere in the State had spoken out. To do so would imply that no credit particularly attaches to Mr. C. and associate reformers, as champions of the necessity for constitutional amendment. It is almost universally acknowledged, and certain to be accomplished soon.

LOCAL DISSATISFACTION.

After reviewing his speech thus far, Mr. C. came to what he termed "local dissatisfaction." There had been such a thing as Republicans voting for men for members of the Legislature who had not been nominated, and of men being "marked in" as delegates to State Conventions. The latter had often been done. He would not be more specific, as well was it known what the causes of the present dissatisfaction were. At the last election Republicans had voted with the party under protest, and many had told him that they then voted with the party for the last time. We must send men to Harrisburg who will insist upon honesty in legislation. He had

NO SPECIAL CHARGES

to make, notwithstanding his bold starting out. He had exhausted himself in his effort over Mr. Cameron. We had, he said, no delegation at Harrisburg in the last three years equal to the requirement of this great and flourishing county. They all (Walton, too, of course,) failed to come up to the proper standard. There was a time when it was an honor to sit in our legislative halls—when Horace Binney, Walter Forward and John Ross were there. How now? A member of the Legislature was regarded with distrust, as dishonest. Speaking of the "reform" ticket, he said not a man upon it, from the candidate for Congress down to the last one named, had sought nomination. (Walton, sitting near, did not even blush at this.) The men on the Legislative ticket were willing to serve the people, if the people so desired.

THAT OLD STORY AGAIN.

He next spoke of the county officers, and the enormous fees paid the Sheriff, amounting to more than the salary of the President of the United States. The Prothonotary, or the Clerk of Courts, received higher compensation than the judges of our courts, yea even than the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The "Reformers" had declared that this must no longer be, and the candidates were pledged to bring about the necessary reform. He omitted to mention the specific action of the "regular" convention and Executive Committee on this subject.

AFTER THE SOUTH SIDE "LEDGER."

The Speaker, as promised, returned to the newspaper published in the borough. The editor had honored him with some attention, but had paid more to Mr. Walton, who was, perhaps, more deserving, as when you go into an orchard you find the most clubs under the tree bearing the best fruit. (Very modest, indeed.) The editor wished him (Mr. C.) to explain how he came to offer a resolution in the State Convention at Harrisburg, endorsing President Johnson? He had to say that he did not offer such a resolution at all! In March, 1866, at a convention in Harrisburg, a resolution concerning Mr. Johnson, offered in *committee*, was objected to by some, not by Mr. C. at first, because it did not go far enough, referring only to his (Johnson's) history during the rebellion, and expressing no confidence in him for the future. He (Mr. C.) offered a resolution instead. He would read the resolution first offered and also the one offered by him as a substitute, and let his hearers judge which of the two was the best. He read:

"That filled with admiration at the patriotic devotion and fearless courage with which Andrew Johnson resisted and denounced the efforts of the rebels to overthrow the National Government, Pennsylvania rejoiced to express her entire confidence in his character and principles, and appreciation of his noble conduct, by bestowing her suffrage upon him for the second position in honor and dignity in the country. His bold and outspoken denunciation of the crime of treason, his firm demands for the punishment of the guilty offenders, and his expressions of thorough sympathy with the friends of the Union, secured for him the warmest attachment of her people, who, remembering his great services and sacrifices, while traitors and their sympathizers alike denounced his patriotic action, appeal to him to stand firmly by their side, and to repose upon the support of the loyal masses, whose votes formed the foundation of his promotion, and who pledge to him their unswerving support in all measures by which treason shall be stigmatized, loyalty recognized, and the freedom, stability and unity of the National Union restored."

"For this," said Mr. Carnahan, "I proposed the following substitute," which he failed to add, did not prevail:

"That relying on the well-tried loyalty and devotion of Andrew Johnson to the cause of the Union in the dark days of treason and rebellion, and remembering his patriotic conduct, services and sufferings, which in times past endeared his name to the Union party; and now, reposing full confidence in his ability, integrity and patriotism, we express the hope and confidence that the policy of his Administration will be so shaped and conducted as to save the nation from the perils which still surround it."

"THREE CHEERS FOR OLD ANDY."

As he concluded reading, an individual on the platform, who had become enthused, doffed his hat and shouted, "three cheers for Andy Johnson!" proceeding himself to shout most lustily. Mr. Carnahan's face had a queerish look about this time, and naturally enough. His resolution was unquestionably the best, but this demonstrative acknowledgment of the fact he had not calculated upon. Some one said

"PUT HIM OFF THE PLATFORM,"

Referring to the individual who cheered, but being duly sober, and otherwise well behaved, the suggestion was not heeded. Mr. Carnahan recovered his equanimity, and said: "I have to say to the editor of the *South Side Ledger*, that I never did offer a resolution endorsing Andy Johnson *in a Convention* at Harrisburg or elsewhere." He added: "I was one of those who *thought the Republican party too quick to quarrel with President Johnson*. [Of course he thought so.] He closed with an earnest appeal in behalf of the "reform" ticket, and thought the other, the regular ticket, vastly inferior in every respect.

THE HON. JOSEPH WALTON

now came bounding upon the platform, or porch, much after the manner of a great, big boy, who had committed his piece, and screwed his courage to the sticking point. He was introduced and delivered himself of what he called his

"MAIDEN SPEECH—

Before a public audience—out of doors." We believe him, and the speech itself showed conclusively an inexperience remarkable in a man of his years and pretensions. We do not feel equal to the task of reproducing his "address" as a whole, but will give a few gems. "Friends and fellow-citizens and old neighbors" were his opening words. His friend Carnahan had been pleased to tell his hearers something about his political principles. He, the speaker, would tell them that he founded his principles "in Washington—old George." Some time since he had issued an address, which the Pittsburgh *Post* had done him the kindness to say "resembled somewhat

WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS."

Taking breath, he said: The war is over, Gen. Grant's President, the emancipation proclamation's issued, and fraud and corruption is rife in the country. [How's that for high?] Our taxes is being squandered to the four winds of the hevings. But I did not come to make an elaborate speech. This is not a time for set speeches; it is a time for personal matters. It is time that things was set to rights. I come to this here town a poor boy, and what little I have got I got by hard work. But I will tell you

A TRUE STORY

that happened to me. Not a long time ago I attended a primary meeting in my neighborhood, where a few men got into the back window and made their nominations, and went away agin, and that's what's just been done here, my fellow-citizens. * * * I had taken a great interest in matters along the river. Last year I was nominated and elected to the Legislature. I had always been a Republican and carried out my Republican principles at Republican elections. My principles is founded in Washington, Gen. Grant and Lincoln. The emancipation proclamation's issued.

A WHOPPER.

I was nominated on the Reform ticket without my having anything to do with it. They have vilified and lied about me—the old GAZETTE has, a paper that has lived off the party. I issued an address, and this the GAZETTE lied about. She has attacked me. I had always voted with the party at Harrisburg, but I had been examining the financial report of the Auditor General, and I kicked in the traces. That's what is the matter. A bill about the McKeesport ferry come up in the Legislature, and I did not like it, and because I would not vote for it, I was denounced. But they could not crack the Republican party whip over me. [Applause]. I told them I would not vote for the special privilege in the bill—that I did not represent anybody but the whole people. [Applause.]

SPARE US, JOSEPH, DO.

This great leader, or would be leader, this GAZETTE, she was rottener than—— well, you may judge. [Great sensation] You that read the GAZETTE have saw how they have villified and lied upon me. A gentleman who signed himself "Justice" had printed (why didn't he say "at my expense") in several of the papers an address showing how she had lied about me, putting the lie back on the GAZETTE, but she had not the fairness to acknowledge it. ["Oh, no, no, not for Joe."]

THOSE TERRIBLE FELLOWS.

These rings were not satisfied. They hadn't got enough. They wanted to bring the Treasury back with them from Harrisburg. [Applause.] I will read a chapter or two from the

BOOK OF THE CHRONICLES.

But I most forgot. I must tell you a little more about that McKeesport ferry. Because I did not do so and so, my political grave was dug. The man who wanted the ferry was a good Republican, and unless I voted for his bill, he would carry his district against me. That man was in the last county convention, one of the secretaries of it. I will now call your attention to the Book of Chronicles. The old GAZETTE

SAID TO ME, SAID SHE,

Walton, you'r a good fellow, and are all right; you made a good Representative; just drop that other party and you can be sent back to Harrisburg without any trouble. I will read from the Book of the Chronicles. This is the Auditor General's report of the finances of the State. The speaker referred to the amounts paid the GAZETTE and *Commercial* for advertising, pointing out the difference between the amounts. Had the gentleman himself better understood what he was driving at, he might have made his "point" clearer. Before he repeats the performance, let him take counsel with some of his friends, and perhaps he may make a more lucid display on the next occasion.

TRUE ELOQUENCE—DR. JACKSON ECLIPSED.

He concluded his peroration on the Book of the Chronicles thus: "Is it any wonder the old hound begins to growl at the prospect of losing her bone? There's where the money goes. * * * * Why, sir, the State is robbed daily. I was going to say and nightly, for they can't do it all in daylight.

HE RINGS A CHANGE.

The court-house ring! Why, sir, if a man has a judgment against him for $200, and owns a little house, he will lose all. Those ring fellows cheat the creditor, and cheat everybody who has anything to do with it, until the whole is eaten up in costs.

HE REFORMS WITH A VENGEANCE.

When I get back to Harrisburg, I'll pass a bill doing away with all this. [A voice—"Bully for you!"] Why the taxes one pays now amounts to an old fashioned rent. Why, when a fellow goes to court a wife (no reference to the other court ring was meant) and begins to count the cost for furniture, &c., [what did he mean to include in the &c?] he gets scared and backs out. [Sensation.] But those fellows at the court-house rolls in wealth.

ABOUT MY RECORD.

The GAZETTE give my record, but when told she lied, she hadn't the manliness to take it back. [Very mean in "she" wasn't it?] She's got the softening of the brain, or something of that sort, and them things in the Adjutant General's report shows where the softening comes in.

HE DON'T LIKE THE GAZETTE.

I have the *Gazette* here, but I don't like it well enough to read it. It makes a great blow about my voting for the

STEAMSHIP "SUB-SIGH-DY" BILL.

[Voice—What's that?] What is sub-sigh-day? It means to take all you can get for promising to do a great deal, but you needn't do it at all. That bill was all right—and any statesman who would vote against that bill couldn't have much foresight. I voted for it. [Applause.] * * * * (This implies that Joseph regards himself a statesman. Perhaps he is.)

DO YOU THINK SHE,

the old Gazette, reliable? If I was reduced to reading that paper for my politics, I would—well, I would have very little politics. So much for that big steal; as she had it. But these ring fellows don't care how they lie. If I go back to Harrisburg I'll pass that bill and I'll clean out those dogs from the court-house. I'll have that bill passed, or I'll place every man that goes with me on the record. [Cheers.] If you don't want to send me back to Harrisburg don't send me back. I'll be a good deal like Rip Van Winkle. [Voice—How's that?] It may be a great deal better for me and my family and all my friends. [We don't quite understand him.] Last year when I was at Harrisburg I had no pinchers and roosters.

A PATENT REFORM STORY.

But I must tell you a story. [General smiling.] I am reminded of the colored man who was arrested for stealing bacon, and advised to plead guilty. He expressed astonishment, and said he could not be convicted, for eleven men on the jury had got some of that meat. [Great laughter.] (Now we have already this campaign heard Frew and Carnahan both tell this stale joke. Is it the stock-in-trade of the third party?) So it was with these rings. No matter how honest your primary elections may be, I tell you these rings will manipulate the most honestest man alive. [A voice—"And he knows."] We must have the Crawford county system. That was referred to a special committee, and a pretty set of fellows they are, too. They'll probably say that we must have the Crawford county system, but then they'll want something else.

AN APT SCHOLAR.

When I went to Harrisburg, I knew nothing about parliamentary law [or any other, and he held his own remarkably well,] but I worked hard day and night for weeks—harder nor I worked in my life, and I have worked hard in my time rolling logs. [Applause.]

* * * * * * *

HOW HE CALCULATES.

The old GAZETTE talks about a $13,000 swindle that I voted for. I havn't got no time to read what she says, but it is about the pasters and folders—about increasing their salaries. Now I'll tell you all there is in that. It was a question whether we should increase the salaries or the number of men—whether to give six men, then getting $800 each, $200 more, or to appoint six additional men at $800. It was a simple question in arithmetic. Six times $800 is $4,800, and six times $200 is $1,200, and taking $1,200 from $4,800, the amount saved, according as I wanted, was

AS YOU WILL SEE

by making the calculation, about $2,300 [Small boy in the crowd—"No, sir, $3,600!"] Yes, that's about it. [Sensation.] * * * I worked four weeks, night and day, on the tonnage tax bill, and made four speeches [As good as this one?] on it, and I shoved it through. The other members did not see any use in shoving the thing, but I was determined to see if the people couldn't get their coal a little cheaper about here, which I think they will if competition works as I think it will. * * *

JUST LOOK!

Look at Gen. Grant! How he collects the revenue and puts down fraud! Look at the Civil Service Bill! How every fellow had to come up and be examined, and how the old rats had to get out. I tell you the war's over, the emancipation proclamation's passed, and we must have good men sent to the Legislature. Why these fellows go down there to Harrisburg and take no more interest in affairs than a laborer going to his work in the morning and returning to his home in the evening—if he's done his work honest. * *

Mr. Walton closed with thanks for attention given, and promised to speak again in Birmingham.

We have endeavored to do Mr. Walton justice. He talked rapidly, to the utmost limit of the stenographer's ability to follow, without any connection of ideas or subjects, and made many most ridiculous observations. At times his voice soared high, and at a distance, beyond hearing, it might have been favorably impressive, but close at hand his best friends showed plainly that however good in voice and pleasing in manner, as a speaker he was a most decided failure. Those who were present, and heard Mr. Walton's remarks may be surprised on reading in the *Commercial* of this morning the speech credited to him. The reporter of that journal took down full phonographic notes, lest their faithful reproduction in the Reform organ would be an exhibition of "justice" not characteristic of that sheet. The speech thus substituted Mr. Walton's friend "Justice" may have made for him, thus relieving the *Commercial* reporter of the task of making "a silk purse out of a sow's ear."

A GENEROUS OFFER DECLINED.

While denouncing the old GAZETTE, Mr. Walton said, "If the reporter of the GAZETTE is here I'll give him $50 if he puts in that paper what I say exactly as I say it." The reporter was present, and has given Mr. Walton's exact language as far as he goes in giving his speech—not with a view of earning the $50, however, knowing full well that Mr. W. would more willingly pay that amount if a decent speech were made for him in our columns.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Hartung, the Defaulter—A Statement of His Liabilities.

As the case of C. Otto Hartung, who is now in jail on a criminal charge, for appropriating moneys entrusted to him to his own use, has created considerable interest, we publish in full a list of his liabilities as returned to the U. S. Marshal, Mr. Hartung having, on his own petitition, been declared a bankrupt. The statement is as follows:

One of the Creditors of C. Otto Hartung, Bankrupt:

You are hereby notified that a warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, against the estate of C. Otto Hartung, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition: that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to wit:

United States Internal Revenue Department, Thos. W. Davis, Collector, Pittsburgh, Pa., $45 00.
Hermann Hartung, Pittsburgh, Pa., $50 00.
Louis Brehm, Pittsburgh, Pa., $50 00.
—— Jansen, Pittsburgh, Pa., $30 00.
Henry Trueb, Glendale Station, Allegheny county, Pa., $500 00.
Judge Warner, Pittsburgh, Pa., $500 00.
The Building and Loan Association No. 4, of Pittsburgh, Pa., $986 00.
John Nusser, Birmingham, Pa., $7,150 00.
Fifth Avenue Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa., $400 00.
Beck, —— & Co., Baltimore, Md., $193 35.
Masonic Deposit Savings Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa., $500 00.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa., $400 00.
Central Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa., $400 00.
Mellon & Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa., $750 00.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa., $1,856 00.
First National Bank of Birmingham, Birmingham, Pa., $750 00.
German Savings Bank, Allegheny City, Pa., $1,500 00.
Workingmen's Savings Bank, Allegheny City, Pa., $600 00.
Philip Fung, West Pittsburgh, Pa., $500 00.
G. J. Young & Son, Pittsburgh, Pa., $90 00.
J. G. Backofen, Pittsburgh, Pa., $400 00.
Frederick Schmidt, Pittsburgh, Pa., $200 00.
John Graff, Pittsburgh, Pa., $300 00.
Charles Weill, Pittsburgh, Pa., $50.
G. Ludwig, Pittsburgh, Pa., $50.
Arnold Koch, Birmingham, Pa., $100 00.
John Beller, Pittsburgh, Pa., $65 00.
Charles Bernhardt, Bloomington, Ill., $400 00.
German Evangelical Protestant Church, Pittsburgh, Pa., $420 00.
Louis Brehm, Pittsburgh or Sharpsburg, Pa., $37 00.
Hermann Hartung, Pittsburgh, Pa., $1,925 00.
Wm. McCully & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., $77 13.
Daewerltz & Boedel, Pittsburgh, Pa., $6 50.
A. Hani & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., $24 00.
George A. Kelley, Pittsburgh, Pa., $38 80.
C. F. Bauer, Pittsburgh, Pa., $61 50.
J. G. Backofen & Son, Pittsburgh, Pa., $20 15.
G. F. Young & Son, Pittsburgh, Pa., $14 65.
Strunz & Wetzel, Birmingham, Pa., $5 40.
Kohne & Olnhausen, Pittsburgh, Pa., $3 25.
D. C. Kneeland, Pittsburgh, Pa., $12 00.
John Seiferth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., $52 00.
John Jahn, Pittsburgh, Pa., $74 70.
Max Malforth, Pittsburgh, Pa., $19 75.
J. G. Repper, Harrisburg, Pa., $151 50.
W. R. Cole, Baltimore, Maryland, $12 00.
Schulz & Walker, New York, $57 75.
F. Parturel & Co., New York, $26 68.
P. Schildecker & Son, Pittsburgh, Pa., $25 50.
Watt, Lang & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., $91 78.
Harris & Ewing, Pittsburgh, Pa., $75 20.
A. Vodger & Co., Baltimore, Md., $388 03.
Joseph Hartung, New York, $94 98.
Joseph Hartung, New York, $37 40.
A. J. Schuller, Columbus, Ohio, $51 00.
Jacob H. Bowers, Allegheny, Pa., $3 50.
J. Montooth & Son, Pittsburgh, Pa., $20 00.
Frank Kohne, Pittsburgh, Pa., $40 00.
L. & W. Neeb, Pittsburgh, Pa., $98 50.
Charles Hennestal, Pittsburgh, Pa., $88 96.
John W. Pittock, Pittsburgh, Pa., $20 00.
Wright & Thompson, Allegheny city, Pa., $20 00.
Total liabilities, $22,913 01.

To prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Register, No. 93 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, before Samuel Harper, Esq., Register.

A. MURDOCH, U. S. Marshal.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Samuel Hall and Thos. Hall, surety of the peace, the defendants were discharged.

Ann Dennis, against whom there were two bills of indictment for larceny, plead guilty. The Court sentenced the defendant in the first case to pay the costs and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for ten days, and in the second to pay the costs and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for twenty days.

Josephine Wesser, convicted of stealing Dr. Nicholson's watch and jewelry, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, the costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment of one year in the Western Penitentiary.

Neely Burns, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of three years.

Martin White, convicted of the larceny of a pocket book from Mr. Uhlman, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of sixty days in the county work house.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Toner, charged with abandonment, the Court ordered that the defendant pay the costs of prosecution and the sum of $4 per week until further ordered.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Patrick Lanahan, surety of the peace, Hugh Feley prosecutor, was the next case. The defendant was discharged and the prosecutor required to pay the costs.

Peter Barns, convicted of aggravated assault and battery on oath of John Smith, was called up for sentence. The Court after hearing the statement of the defendant, sentenced him to pay a fine of $30 and the cost of prosecution.

John Birch, convicted of assault and battery, Ann Heiler, prosecutrix, was next called up. The Court sentenced him to pay a fine of $10 and costs of prosecution.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Robb and William Nicholson surety of the peace, James Marshall, prosecutor, the Court directed that Robb pay the costs and give bail in the sum of $100 to keep the peace and that Nicholson enter into his own recognizance in the sum of $100 and pay the costs of prosecution.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Abercrombie, surety of the peace, the Court ordered that defendant pay the costs, and the case was dismissed.

James Donnelly, against whom there were three indictments, one for assault and battery and two for adultery, in which Rosanna McCue was prosecutrix, entered a plea of guilty in each case, and the Court sentenced him in the case of assault and battery to pay a fine of six cents and costs of prosecution. In the first case of adultry the sentence of the court was that defendant pay a fine of six cents, the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a period of ten days, and the costs of prosecution and imprisonment of twenty days in the second case.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Wm. Adams, surety of the peace, defendant was directed to give bail in the sum of $100 and pay the cost of prosecution.

Jacob Miller, charged with abandonment, was released on his own recognizance.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

167 Com. vs. Lewis Andrews.
144 " Henry Hershhouser.
152 " Elias Jones.
149 " George Hartman.
151 " John Walsh.
190 " George Egley.
142 " John Rollinger.
146 " Joseph Bevin.
147 " John Gallagher.
152 " Eliza Jones.
74 " Thomas Devile.
278 " George Pennington.
97 " Mary A. Duncan.
386 " Peter Baker.
170 " Richard Alker, et. ux.
173 " George Meister.
174 " Charles Stein, 2 cases.
179 " Samuel A. Long.
110 " John G. Graft.
141 " Wm. Gallagher.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

178 Com. vs. Emmet Whittaker, *et al.*
177 " Addison Weill.
181 " Christ Geib.
182 " Nancy Albaugh.
183 " Richard Leming.
171 " Rosena Geng.
172 " Wm. Bechtold.
133 " James L. Penny.
192 " Emma Given.
193 " Maria Jordon.
194 " Catharine Jirak.
195 " David Lewis.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

107 Com. vs. John Roth.
" " John Reichenback.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Collins, the popular expositor and delineator of Irish eccentricities and peculiarities, closed a successful engagement of one week at the Opera House on Saturday night. Several members of the company made favorable impressions upon the audience, and it is universally conceded by the patrons of the establishment that the company is the best that we have had for a number of years. This evening Mr. Lawrence Barrett, a rising and brilliant young actor, will commence an engagement, when "Rosedale; or the Rifle Ball," a beautiful drama, in five acts, by Lester Wallack, will be presented. Mr. Barrett played an engagement in this city four years ago, and was very popular with the lovers of the drama.

ACADEMY.—The Fiske Burlesque Troupe, aided by the many other attractions presented by Mr. Beamer, at the Academy of Music, have made an unusually successful beginning. "Bad Dickey" was a decided success throughout the week, but lest it might become monotonous the Manager has decided upon a change of programme, and this evening "The Field of the Cloth of Gold," an extravagant and amusing burlesque will be produced, with Mr. M. W. Fiske as Francis I., and Miss Marion Fiske as Earl Darnley. During the week the Academy was liberally patronized by ladies, and we have no doubt the entertainments were much enjoyed by them. Mr. Beamer has determined to make the Academy a first class place of amusement and will permit nothing on the stage that the most delicate, refined or fastidious taste could take exceptions too, and the ladies will doubtless show their appreciation of first class light entertainments of this character by patronizing them.

VARIETIES.—Fred Aims, the "indefatigable" manager of the Varieties, notwithstanding the attractions presented last week, among which were the "four blondes," has added new and still greater attractions, as will be seen by reference to our amusement columns. Mr. Aims knows how to cater to the wants of his patrons and is bound to make the Varieties a success. To all lovers of fun we would say "go to the Varieties," and among other things entertaining you will see the "four Blonde can-can" to-night.

For Sale.—A good paying route on a morning paper. Apply at GAZETTE Counting Room.

A MURDER.

The West Pittsburgh Homicide—A Further Investigation—Not the Result of an Accident.

The Coroner's jury in the case of John Sauvage, whose body was found on Carson street some two weeks since, assembled on Saturday for the purpose of more fully investigating the case. The opinion expressed by the physician at a former session of the jury that the deceased had been run over by a wagon was not at all satisfactory either to the jury or to the public mind, because it was inconsistent with the circumstances of the case, and for the reason that many scientific men were of opinion that the wounds, as described by the learned gentleman expressing the opinion could not by any possibility have been inflicted in that manner. That the man was murdered is demonstrated we think beyond the possibility of a doubt, but who the murderer was remains a mystery which is not likely to be explained in the present examination. The testimony was as follows:

John D. West, sworn—I passed the spot where Sauvage was found on Sunday; found a bar of iron; picked it up and looked at it; Luco came along about this time and examined the bar; I found it lying in the inside of the road about four yards from where the man was found; I also saw some spots on the bar that looked like blood.

Jury adjourned for ten minutes to examine the place where the bar was found, after which Hubert Smith was sworn and testified. On Saturday night about seven and a half o'clock, I came from the boat race; on my way up the road I stopped in Ahren's tavern; saw Sauvage there; he was drinking with two men; a third man with a white hat was standing aside of them lightning his cigar; they were engaged in earnest conversation, Sauvage making motions with his hands; I could not understand what they were talking about: the men appeared to be sporting men; I do not know them; know almost every person that lives in this neighborhood; they were there when I left; the bar-keeper was waiting on them; the next time I saw Sauvage he was dead; that was about —— o'clock.

Jos. Browne, sworn—I came from Pittsburgh to within a few rods of where the man was found; remained a few moments and then drove back to Pittsburgh; did not pass any wagon on the way; would of known it if I had.

Peter Ohlinger, bar-keeper at Ahren's tavern, sworn—Sauvage was not in our place after eight o'clock in the morning; did not see him once during the day.

Dr. Roberts, sworn—On Thursday, in company with Acting Coroner Donaldson, I visited the Cemetery on Nunnery Hill; found the grave open; I held a post mortem examination on the body; I opened the breast and also made two lateral incisions in the neck; I found the neck broken off; also found the jaw broken at the angle; the skull was also broken, extending from the left eye to the middle of the forehead; the crush in the skull would not cause death; it would be impossible to cause these injuries by being run over by a wagon; in that case his skull would have been mashed; in my opinion the wounds were caused by a blunt instrument, such as would be made by a pair of knuckles.

At this point, a number of important witnesses not being present, the jury adjourned to meet at the same place on Saturday next at two o'clock.

JAMES B. DODGE.

A New Book and Stationery House—Fresh Goods and Fine Selections Offered the Trade and Retail Patrons at Dodge's New Store, No. 68 Fifth Avenue.

Many of our readers will be glad to learn that Mr. James B. Dodge, who was for the long term of fourteen years attached to the well known book and stationery house of Kay & Co., where he made large acquaintance, and acquired thorough knowledge of, and experience in, the trade, has launched into business of the same line on his own account, having secured and fitted up in elegant style the large salesroom, No. 68 Fifth avenue. He has selected his stock with much care and judgment, and as we have looked through the various departments we are prepared to assure our readers that they cannot fail to be pleased and satisfied with the general assortment of fresh new goods to be found there. Mr. Dodge proposes to make law books and legal publications a leading speciality or feature in his trade and the profession will find almost any work which they may desire upon his shelves, and what is not there he can order, as there he has concluded arrangements with leading publishers whereby he is enabled to supply at their rates any legal or other works desired by his patrons. The stock of English and American standard books in all styles of binding and finish is not only elegant and varied and embraces nearly every volume required in the parlor or ordinary private library. Very fine gift books, illustrated works, family Bibles, school and college text books, of all descriptions, and a general assortment of fresh publications from the press will be found comprised in the stock. Stationeries of all qualities, plain or rich, for business or epistolary correspondence, for the library, the office and the counting room, legal blanks and legal stationery of all descriptions, envelopes, gold and steel pens, pencils, writing cases and desks, memorandum books, diaries, blank books for accounts, cheque books, standard inks and everything else which properly belongs to a complete assortment of general stationery will be offered the trade at especially reasonable prices. Mr. Dodge has good reason to be proud of the finely selected stock with which he commences business, and no doubt he will receive that large share of patronage which his enterprise deserves. Having had the good part of a life time of experience in the business he is thoroughly acquainted with all of its minute details, and understands the requirements of our local community to perfection, so far as a book and stationary house stock is concerned. Aside from his salesrooms he will attend to mercantile printing in all its branches in the very best style and at most reasonable rates, and the manufacture of counting house books of account, according to any style, will receive prompt attention. In entering into business on his own account our best wishes for his prosperity, follow Mr. Dodge as we are certain, having enjoyed long years of personal acquaintance with him, that none more richly deserves success if courtesy, attention, industry, energy, enterprise and honorable dealing are qualities appreciated as they should be when found in the character of a young merchant. Favor him with a call and he will be glad to see you and show you the elegant stock he has opened in his new establishment.

THE GREAT TRUNK KING.

Magnificent Display of Trunks at the Late Fair—Liebler Carries the First Premiums.

The many thousands of persons who visited the late Inter-State Fair, held in this city, will agree with us when we assert that the display of trunks, valises, traveling bags and satchels made by our enterprising and successful trunk dealer and manufacturer, Mr. Joseph Liebler, No. 104 Wood street, was one of the finest ever made in this country. The stock on exhibition was selected at random from the well supplied ware-rooms of the "great trunk king," as Mr. Liebler is styled in the business community, and was not prepared with a view of exposition at the fair. Indeed, without doing injustice to any of the other exhibitors, we will assert that Liebler's display of plain and elegant goods peculiar to his line of trade was the largest and most attractive on the grounds, and had other manufacturers of the city contributed as much toward the success of the fair it would have been much less of a failure so far as its attractions were concerned. The Judges promptly awarded the first premiums, two silver medals—if the proper spirit of liberality had been displayed they should have been solid gold ones, and big ones, too, for Liebler eminently deserves such recognition—one for best made trunks, valises and traveling bags, and the other for finest display of ladies' morocco satchels. These prizes were well earned, and while insignificant so far as their intrinsic value is concerned, still they are fresh evidences to the effect that Liebler leads the trade, has no rival and eminently deserves the proud title of the Great Trunk King of the State, which he so worthily enjoys. In view of his rapidly increasing trade and the heavy demands made for his manufactures, Mr. Liebler has recently greatly extended his facilities, and is thus able to keep up his stock to the outside requirements of the trade. He is also now engaged in enlarging his ware-rooms by building an addition, in the rear, to his Wood street store. His great success has been earned through energy and perseverance, and is sustained and made greater by the universal superiority of his goods. We commend him to our readers as a fair dealing, courteous gentleman, with whom it is a pleasure to have business transactions.

The "American Broiler."

He who invents anything to relieve weary womankind of a portion of the household drudgery, which, especially in this country, seems to weigh them down, is a great public benefactor. Certainly in this sense the highest meed of praise belongs to that inventive genius who invented and perfected that acme of perfection, the "American Broiler." This simple yet absolutely necessary kitchen utensil is bound to work a revolution wherever used in the method of cooking meats. The tough and dry, dyspepsia-producing steaks which have heretofore been turned from other broilers, will hereafter be superceded by healthful, palatable, nutritious meats, prepared in half the time and with less than one tithe of the trouble experienced by the old method.

The "American" is certainly one of the most important additions to the culinary department of a household. Its chief advantages may be briefly summed up. It is light, weighing less than three pounds, and therefore easily handled. It sets on top of the stove or range, over one of the openings; requires no preparations of fire, no coke or charcoal; no pounding of steak; renders tough meat tender by its action; does away with all smoke or smell of grease; broils equally well over coal or wood; answers for all sized stove or range openings, and is equally good for beefsteak, chicken, ham, chops, fish and oysters. It broils steak over an average fire, in seven to eight minutes, and over a very hot fire within five minutes, other meats in proportion, and retains all the juices and flavor, which no other broiler does. This broiler is also an unequalled bread toaster and corn popper, and a good coffee roaster.

Thousands of housewives can testify to its superiority, as over 63,000 have been sold, and there is no instance in which it has not given perfect satisfaction. Any one can easily and cheaply test the matter by purchasing one of the broilers, which costs but two dollars, and is sold by Messrs. Fleming, Agnew & Co., 62 and 64 Third avenue. If any additional commendation were needed, the fact that this reliable firm endorsed the "American," and had it for sale, would be entirely satisfactory to all who have known them in the many years during which they have occupied the position of one of Pittsburgh's representative business houses. They guarantee it to be all that is represented, and will refund the money to any who should make a trial of the broiler and be dissatisfied with it. Housewives would do well to call and secure one of these great culinary inventions.

Wanted.—Five good canvassers for Allegheny county, for the "Photographic Family Record," a fine engraving 20x24 inches in size with ten oval spaces for photographs of parents and children, or near and dear friends. The best selling work ever published. Call on or address Amos Stevens, 119 Wood street.

Stonerod's Cathartic Syrup is used in all cases instead of pills, castor oil, epsom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. WFM

The Mercantile Library.

MESSRS. EDITORS: As I am personally unacquainted with any of the Directors of the Mercantile Library, I take this way of remonstrating against the newly instituted *reforms* at that institution. Like some other so-called reforms, I do not think it a success. Half the times that I go to the Library I have no idea what book I want, and am not quite superficial enough always to decide merely by seeing the back of the volume. I like to look over the books and decide at my leisure after forming some opinion by glancing over the pages. This is now prohibited, the books are locked up, and quite a number of them are not even visible unless the doors of the cases are open. Upon inquiry I was told that it was not because so many books were stolen but because so many were displaced, that this system was inaugurated to save much trouble and disagreeable work for the librarian. Now, I do not doubt that this is so, nor do I doubt that there is much that is disagreeable to be found among the duties of a public librarian, but I cannot believe that it is either logical or politic to lighten his grievances at the expense of the public, or at the expense of the Association either, for that is what it will amount to in the end, for I have heard at least half a dozen of my acquaintances assert that they will not renew their subscriptions when they run out just because of this nuisance, which I am sure will drive away quite as many people as the beautiful new building attracts. Would it not be well for the Directors to devise some plan of protection for the librarians which would not be so unpleasant for the people? Or, if none such be possible, might not the old system be returned to and another assistant secured whose duty it would be to replace displaced volumes? At least that something ought to be done is the candid opinion of the SUBSCRIBER.

Building Lots in Allegheny at Auction.—Our readers are referred to the advertisement on the fourth page, headed "Positive Sale of Three Fine Lots." The lots are on Fremont street, one of the finest avenues in the Second ward, Allegheny, being the main thoroughfare from Ohio avenue to the Brighton road. They are each 20 by 130 feet. Any person buying them all could make two beautiful 30 feet lots. The sale takes place on Wednesday, 21st inst., at 4 o'clock, and the owner has pledged himself to sell them for whatever they will bring. An equal opportunity to secure a fine lot has never been presented in the city. Very easy terms will also be given.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

—General Clinton B. Fisk has entered suit in the Circuit Court against the proprietors of the St. Louis *Times* for libel, for $50,000 damages. The plaintiff alleges the defendants some time since published a false and malicious statement concerning his connection with the South Pacific Railroad, charging that he had withheld and destroyed books and vouchers and allowed a claim for several thousand dollars for which the company received no benefits.

DIED:

HEWITT—On Sunday afternoon, Sept. 18th at 4 o'clock, at her late residence, Mrs. HANNAH HEWITT, in the 76th year of age.

Notice of funeral in evening and morning papers.

ANDERSON—On Sabbath morning, Sept 18th, 1870, Mr. ROBERT ANDERSON.

Funeral TO-DAY (Monday) at 10 o'clock from the residence of his brother, Wm. Anderson, No. 176 Grant avenue, Allegheny. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., UNDERTAKERS, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSE'S
Mosquito Tapers.
These Tapers, in burning give off a very pleasant odor, that although perfectly harmless to the human family, is extremely repulsive to the Mosquito, so much so that they will leave any apartment that is pervaded by its fumes.
FOR SALE
BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT
25 Cents Per Box.
au3

91 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY,
GREAT BARGAINS IN
SOILED GOODS.
MUST BE SOLD.
Ladies Underwear, Hats, Bonnets,
JEWELRY, &c.
N. B.—LINEN HANDERCHIEFS only 15 cents
AT
Mrs. S. C. ROBB'S,
No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny.
au6:n64

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBITT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office—893 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

ATTENTION, READER!
Good News for Sufferers of Sore Throat.
WINTER'S
Infallible Cure for Quinzy and Similar Throat Diseases.
At the request of many of my friends who have been cured by my remedy, and being desirous of helping sufferers of this disease I beg to announce that I have for years been in possession of an infallable cure for QUINZY and other similar diseases, and offer my preparation to all who are afflicted. Many have been cured, and I offer to any $500 for a case I cannot cure. This is no boast, but a reality. Thousands of our best citizens know me, to whom I refer. None in particular, but to all. I guarantee a sure cure in all cases. Certificates of the best citizens can be seen at my residence. Full direction on each bottle of my medicine. Cal on me personally or address me at my home. P. WINTER, 501 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
Another New Stock of
LADIES' FINE GOLD WATCHES
AND ELEGANT
Opera and Guard Chains,
Of the Latest Patterns. We have the cheapest lot of WATCHES ever offered for sale in this market.
Wattles & Sheafer,
101 Fifth Avenue.

BUSINESS NOTICE—SAM'L STEWART, Saddler, having declined business, his books and accounts are with Samuel McMasters, Alderman, for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted to him will save costs by immediately calling upon the Alderman and settling their accounts.
SAMUEL McMASTERS, Alderman, No. 100 Grant street.
ROBERT WOODS, Esq., Attorney, No. 106 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
se17:d73

Samson Boiler Works,
BRENNEMAN & WARD.
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, TANKS, OIL STILLS AND SHEET IRON WORK, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Particular attention paid to repairing. se15:d54

STRAY COW.—A Dark Cow, with white face, four white feet, about 8 years old, was taken up on the Frankstown Road on Monday night. The owner can hear of her by calling at East Liberty Station House.
JAMES S. LLOYD, Lieut. of Police.
se16:d65

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
350 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.) PITTSBURGH.
je25:y66

SWEET POTATOES.—A small lot of choice Jersey Sweets. Just received and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW, Cor. Liberty and Ninth streets.
au8

500 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement, the best in use. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.
jy19

CIDER.—25 bbls Old Cider, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

PEARLS.—20 Casks No. 1 Pearl Ash for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

DRIED PEACHES.—5 bbls for sale by J. B. CANFIELD

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO., PITTSBURGH, Sept. 6, 1870.
THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of this Company have declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share, payable at the Banking House of N. Holmes & Sons, forthwith.
se7-d&F JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH, September 2d, 1870.
AT A REGULAR MEETING OF the Board of Managers, held this day, the following proceeding was had:
WHEREAS, The time is coming when a new Bridge will be required at this point, about four hundred and fifty (450) feet shorter and not less than fifteen (15) feet higher than the present one; therefore
Resolved, That a premium of five hundred ($500) dollars will be offered to the person who will furnish a plan for a new Bridge at this point that *will be adopted* by the Board of Managers, together with the specifications and probable cost of the same. By order of the Board.
R. MILLER, JR., AARON FLOYD, ROBERT BEER, Committee.
M. FEDDER, Secretary. se5:c86

BOUNTY.
$100 Bounty Collected
For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.
The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp.
J. F. BROWN, Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
R. H. SMITH,
fe23:n58 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

AUCTION SALES.

NATIONAL BANK STOCKS.—KEYSTONE AND CITY BANKS, ALLEGHENY VALLEY BONDS, &c.
TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 20th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,
70 shares Exchange National Bank.
35 shares M. & M. do.
30 shares Allegheny do.
20 shares Keystone Bank;
10 shares City Bank;
10 shares Allegheny Insurance Co.;
10 shares Superior Iron Company;
20 shares Pittsburgh Grain Elevator;
$3,000 Allegheny Valley R. R. Bonds (7's).
se12 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE
OF
THREE FINE LOTS,
SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY.
On WEDNESDAY, September 21, at 4 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, without reserve, three of the finest vacant building lots in the city of Allegheny, each 20 by 130 feet to a 20 feet alley, situate on Fremont street, about 50 yards north of Jackson street, in Second ward. Fremont is a sixty feet paved street, and is going to be one of the nicest avenues in Allegheny. Notwithstanding the fact that these are about as good lots as can be bought in the city of Allegheny, they will be sold positively for whatever they will bring—are on a line with the street cars, in a good neighborhood, and handsomely improved. Owner having no use for them is the reason for selling. Terms—$200 down; one-third by May 1st; the balance in two yearly payments thereafter. Interest from date.
se16 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

AMERICAN
BROILER,

THE
Finest Culinary Invention of the Age.
Embodying a plain and cheap utensil—*as simple as a pot or skillet, and weighing less than three pounds.*
All the Principles Involved in the Perfect Broiling of Meats,
WITH THE GREATEST CONVENIENCES AND ADVANTAGES OF PRACTICAL USE, AND DOING ITS WORK WITH
A Rapidity More than Double that of any other Broiler!
It affords to the poor and rich alike the FIRST and ONLY relief ever offered from the *Tedious, Troublesome, Juice-Evaporating, and Dyspepsia producing Broilers of the past*, and from
MEAT COOKING ABOMINATIONS OF ALL DEGREES!
It renders BROILING, heretofore so vexatious, the QUICKEST and EASIEST OF ALL MODES OF COOKING, and meats broiled by it
More Palatable and Nutritious
THAN BY ANY OTHER MODE OF COOKING THEM, because it prevents the loss of nutriment by evaporation and otherwise. It sets on top of the stove or range, over one of the openings; requires *no Preparation of Fire; No Coke or Charcoal; No Pounding of Steak; Renders Tough Meat Tender by its Action; Does away with all Smoke and Smell of Grease; Broils equally well over Coal or Wood; Answers for all sized Stove or Range Opening;*
AND IS EQUALLY GOOD FOR
Beefsteak, Chicken, Ham, Chops, Fish and Oysters.
It broils steak, over an average fire, in SEVEN to EIGHT MINUTES, and over a very hot fire, WITHIN FIVE MINUTES. Other Meats in Proportion; and retains all the Juices and Flavor, *which no other Broiler does.*
SIXTY-THREE THOUSAND NOW IN USE!
All Sold Under Standing and Unconditional Guarantee, and have given an Unanimity of Satisfaction Unprecedented in the History of Culinary Inventions.
We guarantee them, wherever sold, to fulfill the above specifications, and authorize all dealers to do so with their customers. An universal test is invited on these terms, and to any not satisfied after a fair trial the money will be refunded with charges both ways.
This Broiler is also an unequalled Bread Toaster, and Corn Popper, and a good Coffee Roaster.
PRICE, $2.00.
Fine Mesh Grate for Corn Popping, 25 cents extra.
Liberal Discount to the trade.
American Broiler Manufacturing Co.
OFFICES: 62 BROAD ST., New York, and 160 RACE STREET, Cincinnati.
For sale, in half dozen and dozen packages, and at the minimum rates, by
Fleming, Agnew & Co.,
Nos. 62 and 64 THIRD AVE.
And at Retail by House Furnishing, Tin and Stove Dealers Generally.
se15:d64

Iron City College.
Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most popular and successful Business College in the United States.
An Institution for the thorough, practical education of young and middle-aged men, with advantages possessed by no other school in the country.
Students can enter at any time. No class system. Each Student receives individual instruction.
For Circulars giving full particulars, call at the College, or address the Principals.
SMITH & COWLEY.
P. S.—The School is always open to the inspection of visitors, who are cordially invited to call and examine our system of practical actual business training.
au4:d41:daw S. & C.

F. SELLERS & CO.,
CORNER PENN AND 10th STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Pork Packers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil,
HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
100 bbls Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
75 tierces Best Brands Extra S. C. Hams.
50 tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
100 tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
10,000 lbs Bright Bacon Sides.
se12:d46

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., Sept. 7, 1870.
FOR SALE.—$18,000 CITY PARK BONDS.—These Bonds bear 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and have from three to six years to run from date of issue, free from State and local taxes, and are secured by the faith credit and corporate property of the city. Provision is already made for their payment as they mature, which make them strictly a first-class security.
For further information apply at this office.
W. M. PORTER, City Controller.
se8:c86

NOTICE.—TO CAPITALISTS AND BREWERS.—FOR SALE.—The Property known as the
Harris Brewery,
No. 100 Sycamore street, between Third and Fourth streets, next the National Theatre, Cincinnati; lot 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. Brewery is in good running order, with a capacity of 15 to 20,000 barrels per annum. Malt House capacity of 30,000.
Terms satisfactory and title perfect. For further particulars address D. Thatcher, Springfield, Ohio, or J. A. Dyett, on the premises, Cincinnati Ohio
au29:c69

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, &c., attended to by WM. H. McKNIGHT, 241 Dock street, Philadelphia. Good references given if desired. je17:y73

INSURANCE.

DEPARTMENT OF
Western Pennsylvania,
"EMPIRE"
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.
Office in the Keystone Bank,
293 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
FULLER & HULL, Managers.
au1

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.
Assets on August 1st, 1870, $3,009,888 24.
Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,609,888 24. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.
DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.
COFFIN & KELLOGG
se13 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

A. McFARLAND, PRESIDENT. S. H. HARTMAN, VICE PRESIDENT. W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.
Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets
DIRECTORS:
Edward Gregg, Valentine Baker, M. Shellaby, Jos. H. Borland, Wm. Schoyer, W. J. Langitt, W. G. Gibson, J. Kohen, Samuel B. Smith, W. B. Anderson, M. B. Surdam, James Allison.
je17:y73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent

WESTERN INSURANCE COMP'Y
Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Vice President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by [illegible] liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, R. Miller Jr., James McAuley, Alexander Speer, Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, D. Ihmsen, John R. McCune, Chas. J. Clarke, William S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Phillip Reymer, Wm. Morrison.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Phelan's Building,
NO. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
DIRECTORS:
N. J. Bigley, Dan'l Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Smith, John Floyd, S. H. Hartman, S. McClurkan, Jno. S. Willcock, [illegible], A. Chambers, Jas. M. Bailey.
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
ap2:g37

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE, NO. 37 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr., T. J. Hoskinson, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, R. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Robert H. Davis, Hugh S. Fleming, Capt. J. T. Stockdale, T. H. Nevin.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, Jr., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler, Jas. L. Graham, John Brown, Jr., O. H. P. Williams, Jas. Lockhart, Robert Lea, George Gerst, Jno. Thompson, Jos. Myers, C. C. Boyle, Jacob Kopp, J. McNaugher.
ap6

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE
Has now in stock the very latest styles of
FALL GOODS,
Direct from the London market, comprising DIAGONALS, ENGLISH COATINGS, CHEVIOT SUITINGS and an endless variety of the choicest PANTALOON PATTERNS. Also, ENGLISH CORDUROY of all colors.
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.
se15

P. McARDLE,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. ap8

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se3 Merchant Tailor, 72 Smithfield street.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WILL ON EVERY SATURDAY HOLD AN
AUCTION SALE
OF
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.
JOHN H. STEWART.........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.
Livery, Sale and
COMMISSION STABLES
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., Sept. 13, 1870.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., WEDNESDAY, September 21st, 1870, for Grading and Paving the following Streets and Alleys:
HILL STREET, from Spring Garden Avenue to High street.
BUSH ALLEY, from Fulton street to Manhattan street.
Also, for the construction of a BOARD WALK on the south side of Perrysville Plank Road, from the head of Beaver street to the south side of Carroll street.
Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of Mr. Charles Davis, City Engineer.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
se14:d73 W. M. PORTER, City Controller.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 10th, 1870.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office, until 3 o'clock P. M., WEDNESDAY, September 28th, 1870 for the Grading, Paving and Curbing MULBERRY ALLEY, from 16th street to Schwinehart's line. For Grading, Paving and Curbing MILLER STREET, from Centre avenue to Reed street. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. [illegible]
se10 J. MOORE, City Engineer.

Livingston & Co.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS.
Light work our specialty. [illegible] Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 266, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessees and Managers....HENDERSON & CANNING.
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
The management take pleasure in announcing an engagement with the brilliant young American actor,
Mr. Laurence Barrett,
Being his first appearance in this city in four years.
MONDAY EVENING, September 19, 1870, and every evening until further notice, will be presented Lester Wallack's beautiful play in five acts, entitled,
ROSEDALE; OR, THE RIFLE BALL.
Elliott Grey..........Laurence Barrett.
Barrett Matinee on Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, LIBERTY STREET.
V. E. BEAMER..........Lessee and Manager.
T. B. PHILLIPS..........Stage Manager.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 19, 1870, the great historical, musical, terpsichorean and equestrian burlesque of the
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.
Introducing M. W. Fiske, Miss Marion Fiske and all the burlesque and olio artists. Family Matinee every Saturday at 2:30 P. M.

TRIBBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE. FRED. AIMS..........Manager.
TO-NIGHT; Brilliant Assemblage of New Stars. New Specialties at this Theatre of Novelties to-night. Prof. O. Reardon, the great original Tumblericon; Miss Lizzie LaGrange, Song and Dance and Champion Jig Artiste; Hank Mudge, with Mlle Brunetti Oberti, Devere and Christie; also, the FOUR BLONDE CAN-CAN. Vivian in joyous characters; Kathleen O'Neill in new songs. Sands, Sulip and Lester in Trile Clog, and W. McAndrews in the "Virginia Cupids." All the entire Great Triple Troupe to-night. Saturday afternoon at 2:30 Ladies' and Children's Matinee.

GRAND
Harvest Home Picnic,
To be given by the members of ST. MALACHY'S NEW CHURCH in MONONGAHELA BOROUGH, at
ORR'S GROVE, MOUNT WASHINGTON,
Only a few minutes' walk from the Incline Plane, on SATURDAY, September 17, 1870. se15

FAIR FOR
St. Joseph's Colored Church and School,
AT LAFAYETTE HALL.
se14 OPEN TO-NIGHT.

LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT RUFUS H. EMERSON, WILLIAM T. SEWARD and J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY have associated themselves in a Limited Partnership according to the Act of Assembly of March 21, 1836, under the name of SEWARD & EMERSON.
The business is that of manufacturing the Eureka and other Fertilizers at or near Pittsburgh, Pa.
WILLIAM T. SEWARD resides at Green Point, N. Y., and RUFUS H. EMERSON resides at Pittsburgh, Pa., and are the General Partners, and J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, of New York, is Special Partner, he having contributed to the Capital Stock of said concern the sum of $15,000 in cash. Said Partnership commenced June 1st, 1870, and expires June 1st, 1871.
RUFUS H. EMERSON, WM. T. SEWARD, General Partners.
J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, Special Partner.
se5:c69-M

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. of Pennsylvania, PITTSBURGH, September 13, 1870.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1870, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of HUGH WARD, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Penna., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 15th day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. MURDOCK, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
se14:d56

ESTATE OF ROBERT J. SMITH, deceased.—Letters of administration upon the estate of ROBERT J. SMITH, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated to either of the undersigned for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to SARAH A. SMITH, No. 54 Chatham street, JAS. L. DUNSEATH, Cor. Penn and Tenth street, Administrators.
au1-n82-M

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of NICHOLAS SOMMERVILLE, late of Allegheny City, has been granted to the undersigned. All persons owing the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the said estate are requested to present them properly probated for payment.
JOHN S. NICHOL, Administrator, 177 Federal street, Allegheny City.
ALLEGHENY CITY, Aug 22, 1870. au23:d8

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of WM. A. JOHNSTON, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, and all those owing said estate pay the same, to
JOHN C. PARRY, Administrator,
au31:d9 196 Second Avenue.

APPLICATION FOR PARDON.—Notice is hereby given that application is now being made to His Excellency, John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania, for the pardon of Jacob Hanmiller, convicted at the December Term, 1869, of the Criminal Court of Allegheny county, of felonious assault and battery, upon the oath of Wm. Hanlon.
SEPT. 15, 1870. se15:d8

ASSESSMENTS.

OPENING OF JUSTIN STREET, PITTSBURGH. NOTICE.—The assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Justin Street are now in my hands for collection. Persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay the same within thirty days of this date, after which time the unpaid assessments will be filed as liens against the properties assessed, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Att'y.
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 2, 1870. se3:c79

OPENING OF DEVILLIERS ST.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of Devilliers street, are in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments are made are required to pay their assessments within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed therefor against the properties assessed, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, August 10, 1870. au9

OPENING OF DENNY STREET.—NOTICE.—The assessments made for the opening of Denny street are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay their assessments within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
AUGUST 24, 1870.

OPENING OF MULBERRY ALLEY—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the viewers in the opening of Mulberry alley are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay their assessments within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same with interest, cost and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
AUGUST 2, 1870.

CITY REGISTER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY, August 24th, 1870.
NOTICE!!
Owners of Property in the 3d, 4th, 7th and 8th Wards
who have failed to comply with the Registry Law, are hereby notified that they will be required to return descriptions of their property for registry (to present deeds or title papers) to this office within the space of thirty days from the date of this advertisement; otherwise they will be held liable to the penalties set forth in the clause of act herewith appended.

EXTRACT FROM REGISTRY ACT.
State Laws, 1869, Page 644.
* * * Should the duty of registering property be neglected or omitted, or not be complied with as promptly as may be deemed necessary to insure the early completion of the plans, then after one month's notice, by public advertisement in the official papers of the city, to the owners of real estate in said city not registered, and a written or printed notice shall have been served on the owner or owners, or delivered on the property, should they fail to have such record made, then and in that case they shall be subject to a fine of FIVE DOLLARS for each month of such neglect, dating from the termination of said advertisement; and in case the same be neglected for the space of six months, a lien for the accumulated fines and costs shall be filed and collected as municipal claims are now or may be hereafter by law collected; the said fines to be paid into the City Treasury; the notice to parties failing to register property may be given so as to embrace the property or any particular ward or section, or any number of wards, or the city at large. * * *
CHARLES DAVIS,
City Engineer.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept. 1, 1870.
To Delinquent Tax-payers in the City of Allegheny.
Notice is hereby given to all persons who have not paid their taxes, rates, licenses or assessments in said City of Allegheny, that they are required to pay the same on or before the
1st Day of October Next,
And if the same is not paid on or before the first day of October next, then FIVE PER CENT. will be added thereto and made payable thereon, and if the same be not paid on or before the First day of November next, following, warrants will be directed to properly qualified persons for collection [illegible]
D. MACPHERSON, City Treasurer.

REMOVAL.
S. CUTHBERT & SON
Have removed their Real Estate Office to No. 50 SMITHFIELD ST., corner of 4th avenue. se13

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—[illegible] S. CUTHBERT & SON, 50 Smithfield street.